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Published Every Evening (Sundays excepted.) One edition will be issued at 1, and the other at 3 o'clock P. M. It will be sent by mail or sold at the same rates as the Daily Times.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES
Is published EVERY TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at $2 per year, payable invariably in advance. This paper is made up expressly for the mails, and contains all the reading matter of the Daily.

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Within the County.........................Free.
Within the State..........................13 cents.
Within the United States..................26 cents.
RAYMOND, HARPER & CO., Publishers.

New-York Daily Times.

VOL. IV....NO. 1018. NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1854. PRICE TWO CENTS.

New-York Daily Times.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

By Telegraph to the New-York Daily Times.

FROM WASHINGTON.

AMERICAN MEDIATION IN FOREIGN AFFAIRS

THE CASE OF CAPT. GIBSON.

COURT REFORM IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

CORRESPONDENCE.

INTERESTING TO MISSIONARIES.

THE WEBSTER AND MARSH LETTERS.

THE BELMONT RUMORS.

Nomination of Col. Steptoe Confirmed.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Daily Times.

WASHINGTON, Thursday Dec. 21.

The nomination of Col. Steptoe for Governor of Utah was confirmed to-day, after considerable debate. Several objected to the nomination on the ground of expediency—they deeming the appointment of a military man inexpedient. Objections were also made because it would give a military and civil office to the same person. The Colonel, however, promises to resign his military commission. S.

Special Correspondence of the N. Y. Daily Times.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Dec. 20, 1854.

It has long been a subject of anxious inquiry in the religious community, whether a Missionary who goes to a foreign land in the prosecution of his Christian enterprise, loses his right of American citizenship, and is so deprived of appeal to the protection of the American Government against outrage and injustice abroad? The general rule is, as you know, that a man is understood to expatriate himself whenever he goes abroad with the declared purpose of renouncing his native allegiance, and of remaining under the jurisdiction of a foreign government. Christian Missionaries, without any expressed intention thus to abandon their citizenship, frequently expect never to return to the United States, but to end their days, and find their graves upon the field of their self-sacrificing labors. It has been feared, therefore, that they thus cut themselves off from all right to look to the United States for protection from oppression and outrage by foreign powers.

The attentive reader of the letter of Mr. Webster to Mr. Marsh relative to the case of Rev. Dr. King, in Greece, which I sent you yesterday, will notice that the distinguished Secretary of State incidentally laid down the principle that the Missionary, unless he has by some express declaration, renounced absolutely his American citizenship, must be held to the same relationship to his native government during a protracted absence, as that sustained by the soldier or sailor who is absent on professional duty. This precedent thus set by so distinguished a statesman and jurist as Mr. Webster, will be hailed by the religious community with great pleasure. It is due to Mr. Webster's memory to say that the dispatch from the State Department of February, 1842, on the same subject, to which reference is made in his March letter, was his own. In that case he directed our representatives in the Ottoman Empire to recognize the American missionaries, distinctly, as American citizens, and to extend them all courtesy and protection as such. Ten years' experience only confirmed him in this view, which was more definitively presented in the case of Dr. King.

Notwithstanding all the British Provinces, whose assent thereto is essential, have formally agreed to the terms of the Reciprocity Treaty, the President cannot issue his proclamation announcing the final conclusion of the entire arrangement until after the Imperial Parliament of Great Britain has passed an act, on its part, to give full effect to the provisions of the treaty. Even if Great Britain were to waive that, upon the opinion of the Crown lawyers that such legislation is unnecessary, still the President could not act, because the act of the Congress of the United S[illegible]ying into effect the treaty stipulations, p[illegible] the President's proclamation after the Im[illegible] Parliament shall have passed such an act as is [illegible] suggested. Of course, no opinion of the Crown lawyers, or of the American Executive, can evade this positive provision of our own law. We must wait, therefore, a little longer; although, as the Imperial Parliament was to meet on the 12th of the present month, the delay cannot now be very great.

Mr. Sumner, to-day, submitted a resolution to the Senate, making certain inquiry relative to the fishery license and bounty system, and the necessity of further legislation on that subject. The object of the inquiry is to draw the public attention to this matter, and see whether any, and what improvements are necessary. The present license system was established in 1792 or 1793, and doubtless requires modification to adapt it to the present day. The Fishery Bounty laws originated at about the same period, and their latest modifications were made nearly thirty-five years ago. They provide now for bounties to the "Bank and Cod Fishermen" only; and it is a question for consideration whether they should not be made to cover the mackerel fisheries also, which were not included originally because they did not then exist. The present laws make it necessary that a fishing vessel shall be out four months in the year to be entitled to the bounty. It has been suggested that this period be extended to eight months, as that would greatly improve the fisheries as a school for seamen. Parties interested will do well to communicate with the Senate's Committee on Commerce on the subject.

A rumor that Belmont is to be recalled from the Hague, is afloat, but I am satisfied to-night that there is nothing in it. A story is told of the Minister at the Hague, worth repeating here. Mr. Belmont, in one of his last letters on the Gibson case, stated to the Dutch Minister for Foreign Affairs, that he would refer the case back to the United States Government for enforcement. The Dutch Minister inquired the meaning of the word "enforcement." Mr. Belmont, in reply, sent him a copy of "Webster unabridged," with the leaf turned down at the word in question, and a note suggesting that there were quite a variety of definitions, of which the Minister might select any that he should choose.

Everybody is awaiting further intelligence from the Crimea, with feverish anxiety. There is one thought in connection with the Winter campaign, which has never been suggested in the English or French papers, so far as I have seen. As there is never any snow in either England or France, and their people therefore know little or nothing of sleighs and sleighing, it seems natural enough that it should never have occurred to them that the Winter is the season of facile transportation of men and munitions of war and army supplies for the Russians,—and that while the Winter storms render it almost impossible for the allies to receive reinforcements or supplies, the ice furnishes to Russia a perfect system of bridges over the streams, and makes all the marshes passable, and that the snow affords a medium of transportation by sleds easy, rapid and reliable. Thus it would seem that if Russia has within herself the needed resources of men and supplies, she has the means of pouring them down in triple streams just at the very time when the allies are least able to help themselves. The history of the Roman Empire during the Third, Fourth and Fifth Centuries, discloses the remarkable fact that the warlike successes against the Romans, by the barbarians North of the Danube, were always in the Winter; and that it was in the Summer months the tide of invasion was rolled back. It seems not improbable that the ice bridges constituted the secret of the barbarian successes then, and the absence of them during the Summer, the secret of their failure. Like causes producing like effects, it is natural to conclude that the position of the allies is rendered far more critical, because of these facilities afforded by nature to their enemy.

Another thought is perhaps worthy of note. At our last advices from the Crimea, the Allied army was beginning to shiver with the cold, on the 13th November. To-day, the 20th of December, is the precise period fixed upon by the Allies as that on which they would be prepared for the decisive struggle. But here is an interval of five whole weeks;—what was to become of the Allies during all that time of inactivity?—the Russians meanwhile being engaged in sledding over the snow everything required for their comfort or the increase of their strength. S.

THIRTY-THIRD CONGRESS....Second Session.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Thursday, Dec. 21.

Mr. Slidell presented a petition in favor of Americans abroad being privileged to "worship," "marry," and "bury the dead," according to the dictates of their own consciences.

Mr. Stuart presented a bill for the improvement of lake harbors. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

THE BREAKWATER ON LAKE CHAMPLAIN.

Mr. Foot introduced a bill for finishing the Breakwater on Lake Champlain, and argued that but $16,000 was necessary to finish what Government had begun—that Lake Champlain, lying between New-York and Vermont, and extending into Canada, had a political as well as commercial importance—that the constitutional objections urged against the other bills do not apply to this, and that in the event of war it would be indispensably necessary that the works should be completed. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

MEDIATION IN FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Mr. Sumner offered a resolution that the Committee on Foreign Affairs be directed to consider the expediency of tendering the mediation of the United States to the Governments of Great Britain, France, and Turkey, on the one side, and of Russia on the other, in the hope of withdrawing the existing controversy between them from the destructive umpirage of war, so that the blessings of peace may be secured to the people of these nations, and also to the general commerce of the world.

Mr. Rusk—Let it lie over.

Mr. Seward moved that the Committee of Commerce be instructed to see what legislation is necessary to prevent a conflict between the laws of the several States in reference to pilotage.

Mr. Badger moved that the Senate meet to-morrow, and then adjourn till Tuesday, Monday being Christmas day. Agreed to.

Mr. Dawson presented from the Governor of Georgia the joint resolution of the Legislature of that State for the establishment of a Navy-yard at Brunswick.

COURT OF INVESTIGATION FOR CLAIMS.

Mr. Brodhead called up the bill providing for the establishment of a Court of Investigation for Claims.

Mr. Cass hoped that something would be done to relieve Congress, to promptly settle claims, and to prevent fraud. He was not particular how this was effected, but it was indispensable that it should be done.

Mr. Weller moved to strike out "Court" and insert "Board of Commissioners," because Judges from the nature of their appointments are permanent, but Commissioners are removable.

Mr. Brown opposed the bill mainly on the constitutional objections to the payment of the expenses of such Court.

Mr. Hunter replied to the objections of Messrs. Brown and Weller.

Mr. Pratt spoke in favor of the bill.

Mr. Weller replied in support of his amendment.

Mr. Clayton spoke in favor of the measure and urged the necessity of having a primary examination of claims so as to save the time, labor and confusion resulting from the present course.

Mr. Brown reiterated his objections, and said the Court would cost more to suitors than a Board of Commissioners, or the present mode of settling claims.

Mr. Hunter denied this, and spoke of the large sums hitherto paid by claimants, in order to get their claims adjusted.

Mr. Chase said the tribunal proposed was not a Court—merely a Board, similar to the Masters in Chancery for reporting cases; the appointments should be for a term of years. He entered into a discussion of general judicial tenure, not relevant to this bill, and said he was in favor of electing the Judges of the Federal Courts for limited terms only.

Mr. Butler was in favor of this Tribunal, Court or Board, particularly as it would be a check against claim agents. He then eulogized the South Carolina courts and Judge Ruffin's decisions.

Mr. Weller replied, the Board of Commissioners would resemble the elective judiciary in the new States, where the elective justices are quite as distinguished as those by the Governors.

Mr. Stuart spoke against the amendment of Mr. Weller.

Mr. Douglas endorsed his sentiments, and said that nothing short of a tribunal with the dignity of a United States Court would command his vote.

THE MAILS.

Mr. Jones, of Tenn., submitted a resolution, asking the Postmaster General to inform the Senate whether a contract has been made for the carrying of the mails from Cairo to New-Orleans, as directed by the act of last session, and if not, why?

Mr. Allen presented a resolution from the Legislature of Rhode Island, in reference to pensions and bounty to officers, soldiers and sailors who served in the war of 1812; in favor of the establishment of a Navy-Yard in Narragansett Bay, and a cheap Ocean Postage. Both were appropriately referred.

Mr. Weller's amendment was defeated—Yeas, 18; Nays, 24.

The bill was passed.

After a brief Executive Session, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Dec. 21.

THE CAPT. GIBSON CORRESPONDENCE.

The Speaker laid before the House a message from the President of the United States, communicating the correspondence between the Secretary of State and the Government of the Netherlands relative to Captain Gibson's case. Referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Orr expressed the hope that the Committee would give the subject their earnest and most considerate attention. It seems that the diplomatic efforts of the Government to adjust this matter have failed. He trusted the Committee would report at an early day.

On motion of Mr. Stanton, of Tenn., the Committee on Judiciary was instructed to inquire whether further legislation is necessary for the better protection of Officers of the United States and others engaged in the execution of the laws thereof, and to report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Macy introduced bills for the completion of certain public works heretofore commenced in Wisconsin. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Simmons introduced a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the Committee on Commerce to inquire into the expediency of providing by law or otherwise for the completion of the breakwater at Plattsburg, and the purchase of a site for a Post-Office, Custom-House and Courts.

Mr. Smith, of Va., introduced resolutions, which were adopted, instructing the Committee on Commerce to inquire into the expediency of purchasing and erecting buildings for Custom-House, Post-Office and Courts in Alexandria, Va.

Mr. Vansant introduced a bill for similar purposes in Baltimore, which was adopted.

Mr. Zollicoffer introduced a bill regulating the right of suffrage in territories of the United States. Referred to the Committee on Territories.

The bill authorizing the Corporation of Georgetown to impose special taxes to enable it to subscribe to the Metropolitan Railroad Stocks, light the streets, and supply the inhabitants with water, was passed.

COURT REFORM IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Mr. Way, from the Committee on Judiciary, reported a bill organizing the Courts in the District of Columbia, and reforming and improving the laws thereof. He showed how cumbrous, ancient, slow, expensive, and inefficient, the present system is, and explained that the bill proposes to abolish all existing Courts in the District of Columbia, and institute others better suited to an enlightened age.

Mr. Elliott, of Mass., replied, defending the Circuit Court, and denying the power of Congress, under the Constitution, to legislate the Judges out of office. He understood the people of the District have not been heard on the subject, as was usual in the cases of revolutionizing Courts. Under the operation of the previous question, the bill was rushed through the preliminary stages to the point of passage, without being read.

Mr. Taylor, of Tenn., raised the question whether it was competent to pass the bill without its being engrossed.

The Speaker replied that the question was raised too late.

Pending the question on the passage of the bill, the House adjourned.

The Governor of Nebraska.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Dec. 21.

The Union of this morning contains the official announcement of the appointment of Mark W. Izard as Governor of Nebraska, vice Burt, deceased.

Supreme Court of Washington.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Dec. 21.

Supreme Court.—Thursday, Nov. 11, 12 and 13. Joseph Battin, patentee, and Samuel Battin, assignee, vs. James Taggart and others. Errors of the Circuit Court of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

Judge McLean delivered the opinion of the Court, reversing the judgment of the Circuit Court with costs, and remanding the case with directions to award venire facias de novo.

No. 20.—Adam D. Stewart, plaintiff in error vs. The United States.—This cause was argued by Mr. Cox for the plaintiff, and by Mr. Bibb for the defendant.

No. 28.—Victorie Shields et. al. appellants vs. Robert R. Barrow.—Appeal from Circuit Court of the Eastern District of Louisiana. The appellants in the cause having been called under the 19th rule, on motion of Mr. Janin, the counsel for the appellee, and failing to appear, the case was dismissed with costs.

No. 29.—Catharine Kinns, wife of Wm. Warrance, appellant, vs. Pierre Jorda, Jr., et al.—Appeal from the Circuit Court of the Eastern District of Louisiana. The appellant in the cause having been called under the 19th rule, on motion of Mr. Janin, counsel for the appellees, and failing to appear the cause was dismissed with costs.

No. 31.—Wm. Fontain, appellant, vs. Wm. Ravenel—Argument by Mr. Gerard for the appellee.

Decision of Justice Black, of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, Dec. 21.

Justice Black of the Supreme Court, gave his decision to-day in several cases, originating in Allegheny County, where an Alderman had fined different tavern keepers fifty dollars each for selling liquor on the Sabbath. The defendant claimed the right of trial by Jury, denying the jurisdiction of the Alderman. The decision, however, affirmed the judgment of the Alderman, and said such cases were not suits at common law, but criminal proceedings under a special act. All the other Judges agreed with this decision, except Judge Lewis, who contended against the whole principle of summary convictions as invasions of the right of trial by Jury.

The South Carolina Legislature—Dates from Nassau—Wreck of the Ship Sunny South, &c.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Thursday, Dec. 21.

We have received here New-Orleans papers of Saturday last, but they contain nothing of importance.

The adjournment of the South Carolina Legislature takes place to-night.

The bill providing for a modification of the laws in relation to the introduction of free negroes into the State, after passing three readings in the Senate and two in the House, was laid upon the table.

The Charleston Courier has received, by the arrival of the schooner British Queen, dates from Nassau to the 9th inst.

She reports the schooner Valonia of Halifax, (N. S.,) as having gone ashore on Whale Cay, and afterwards getting off. Also, the ship Sunny South, from New-Orleans for New-York, with a cargo of two thousand bales of cotton, being wrecked off Bahama Bank on the 28th ult. Twelve hundred bales of the cotton had been saved in a dry state, but the vessel had gone to pieces.

There was no salt at Turks Island, and the demand for it at Inagua exceeded the supply,—the price was 30 cents and tending upwards. Flour was 80 shillings per barrel.

The Railroad Excursionists from Philadelphia.

ERIE, Thursday, Dec. 21.

The members of the City Council of Philadelphia, with a large number of those who were invited to participate in the opening measures of the Sunbury Railroad, arrived here last night most unexpectedly to our citizens, who had sent a Committee to meet them at Buffalo, but owing to some mistake in the arrangements they passed through that city without stopping. The citizens here threw open their dwellings and gave the excursionists a most cordial welcome. They were received by Mayor King, who in an eloquent speech proffered them the hospitalities of the city, which was duly responded to by O. F. Cayman, Esq. A public dinner was given them this afternoon at Brown's Hotel, and a grand Reception Ball comes off this evening at the Reed House. The party leave tomorrow for Pittsburg via Cleveland, and will leave Pittsburg on Saturday morning for home.

Strike on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad—The Mount Savage Iron Company.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, Dec. 21.

The employés on the second section of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad struck to-day against an extension of the hours of daily work.

The Mount Savage Iron Company have suspended operations in their rolling mills and furnaces.

The Memphis and Little Rock Railroad and the Cairo and Fulton Railroad.

LOUISVILLE, Thursday, Dec. 21.

The Memphis and Little Rock Railroad has been adopted by the legislature of Arkansas as a branch of the Cairo and Fulton Road, by a majority of nine in the Senate and sixteen in the House.

The Blue Ridge Railroad.

COLUMBIA, (S. C.,) Wednesday, Dec. 20.

The bill granting $2,000,000 in aid of the Blue Ridge Railroad—$1,000,000 now, and $1,000,000 guaranteed—was finally passed by the Legislature of this State yesterday.

Death of a Pennsylvania State Senator.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, Dec. 21.

Levi Foulkrod, member of the State Senate from the Fourth District of this city, died at his residence in Frankfort this morning, aged about 33 years.

Death from the Effects of Ether.

ALBANY, Thursday, Dec. 21.

A beautiful young girl, 18 years old, named Weaver, belonging to Schoharie County, was operated on in the Hospital here, to-day, for a tumor in the neck. Ether was administered, when she fainted. Stimulants were then given, so as to revive her, when more ether was had recourse to; the operation was proceeded with; she was completely stupified, and not long afterwards died. Dr. March, assisted by Dr. Ormsby and others, performed the operation.

Trial for Smuggling in Boston.

BOSTON, Thursday, Dec. 21.

In the United States District Court this morning, the case of the United States, on information, vs. $2,000 worth of Jewelry and Watches, alleged to have been smuggled into this port last Summer, per the steamship Canada, by C. F. Hamel, of Canada, was commenced. The defence is, that the articles in question were entrusted to him for the purpose of repair, &c. The District Attorney, Mr. Hallett, for the Government, and James Bean, Esq. for the defence.

Fire in Rome, and in Deerfield—Failure of Extensive Produce Dealers.

UTICA, Thursday, Dec. 21.

Two wooden buildings, on the corner of Dominick and Washington-streets, in Rome—one occupied as a store [illegible], and the other as a meat market—were destroyed by fire this morning. The amount of loss has not been ascertained.

The dwelling house of David Gray in Deerfield, about three miles from this city, was entirely consumed by fire last evening. Loss $5,000.

Messrs. Obadiah J. Owen & Co., of Remsen, Oneida County, extensive produce dealers, are reported as having made an assignment. Their liabilities are said to be very heavy.

Destruction of a Hotel by Fire.

BUFFALO, Thursday, Dec. 21.

The Lake House at Michigan City was destroyed by fire this morning. Loss, $6,000; insurance, $3,000.

Non-Arrival of the European Steamers.

HALIFAX, Thursday, Dec. 21—11 P. M.

Nothing has yet been seen of the steamer America, now fully due at this port.

SANDY HOOK, Thursday, Dec. 21—11 P. M.

The steamship Washington, from Southampton, now in her sixteenth day, has not yet been signalled off this point.

PORTLAND, Thursday, Dec. 21—11 P. M.

We hear nothing of the Sarah Sands up to this time. She is now in her fifteenth day from Liverpool.

Loss of the Bark Loretto—The Southern Mail Difficulty.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, Dec. 21.

The Southern Mail as late as due, from all points, is received.

The bark Loretto, Fish, bound to N.-Orleans with a cargo of salt, was totally wrecked on Bahama reef. The crew were all saved.

The Postmaster General refuses to allow the settlement of the difficulty with the South Carolina Railroad by means of a sub-contract. A dispatch received at Columbia from the Assistant Postmaster General directs that contracts be entered into for a wagon service from 1st of January to the 30th of June next, to supply the mails to offices now served by the Railroad Company. In compliance with this, the great Southern Mail after the 1st proximo will be carried from the terminus of the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad via Columbia, to Augusta, Ga., daily, in a two horse wagon. The horse service will cost more than the Railroad Company demand.

Wreck of the Schooner Isabel.

CAPE ISLAND, N. J., Thursday, Dec. 21.

The schooner Isabel went ashore this morning opposite Congress Hall, and is a total loss. The crew clung to the rigging until daylight, when they were rescued by some of our citizens in a whale-boat.

Arrival of the Black Warrior at New-Orleans—Later from Havana.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, Dec. 19.

The steamship Black Warrior, from New-York via Havana, the 16th inst., arrived at this port to-day. The news brought by her is unimportant. She left at Havana the British war schooner Swallow.

Arrival of the Steamship Augusta.

SAVANNAH, Tuesday, Dec. 19.

The steamship Augusta, from New-York, arrived here early this (Tuesday) morning.

Arrival of the U. S. Mail Steamship Southerner.

CHARLESTON, Tuesday, Dec. 19.

The United States Mail steamship Southerner, Capt. Ewan, arrived here this (Tuesday) morning.

Ice in the Delaware.

NEWCASTLE, Thursday, Dec. 21.

The river is much obstructed by ice. The brig Coral, loaded with coal, for Boston, cut through the ice and lost her anchor and chain near Chester.

The steamer Stamford, from New-York, passed up at 11 o'clock this morning.

The Cold Weather.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass, Thursday, Dec. 21.

Last night was the coldest yet experienced here this season. At 9½ P. M. the thermometer indicated ten degrees below zero. The weather has moderated a trifle this morning by a fall of snow.

At St. Johnsbury, Vermont, yesterday morning the thermometer was 36 degrees below zero, being the lowest point yet heard from.

OGDENSBURG, Thursday, Dec. 21.

It has been very cold for the last few days, but it is now moderating and snow is falling. The river is still partially open.

BOSTON, Thursday, Dec. 21.

The weather has considerably moderated, and snow commenced falling at 9 o'clock this morning.

CALAIS, Thursday, Dec. 21.

The thermometer this morning stood at 16 degrees below zero, but there are now indications of the cold moderating.

EASTPORT, Thursday, Dec. 21—9 A. M.

The weather here continues clear and very cold.

BANGOR, Thursday, Dec. 21—8 A. M.

Thermometer here 23 degrees below zero. Weather clear.

PORTLAND, Thursday, Dec. 21—A. M.

The weather is moderating, and there are indications of a fall of snow.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, Dec. 21.

It is milder this morning, and we have had a slight fall of snow—but it has now cleared off.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Dec. 21.

The weather here is variable. We had a fall of snow a short distance west of us this morning. The thermometer stands 26° above zero. Business is dull.

Baltimore Cattle Market.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, Dec. 21.

At the Cattle Market to-day 400 head of Beef Cattle were offered, and all were sold at prices ranging from $3 25 to $4 75 on the hoof. Extra brought $5 25. Hogs were in brisk demand, packers buying freely. Sales were made at $5@$6 25.

Markets by Telegraph.

CHARLESTON, Thursday, Dec. 21.

In our Cotton market prices are easier, but not quotably lower. The sales to-day were 2,100 bales, at prices ranging from 6½c.@8⅞c.

ALBANY, Thursday, Dec. 21.

4,000 bush. White Michigan Wheat at $2 55; 3,800 bush. Red Upper Lake at $1 77. Oats—20,000 Chicago sold at 47c. weight, taken from the Canal, four miles west of Schenectady.

NEW-YORK CITY.

THE PENITENTIARY.

Investigation of Charges Against Joseph Keen, Warden of the Penitentiary on Blackwell's Island.

The Committee on the Almshouse Department, of the Board of Aldermen, is now engaged in the investigation of certain charges brought against Mr. Joseph Keen, Warden of the Penitentiary on Blackwell's Island, for official misconduct. The investigation was commenced on the 11th instant, and four meetings of the Committee have been held. The Aldermen present were Messrs. Christy, Kelly and Chauncey; Mr. Reeves E. Selmes, Secretary of the Committee.

The complainant in the case is Mr. Isaac Britton, of No. 35 Allen-street. It was upon a petition forwarded by him to the Common Council, accompanied by specifications of charges, that the investigation was ordered. Mr. Keen, the Warden, appeared in person, with Mr. John E. Devlin as counsel.

The charges are eighteen in number, viz.:

1. That the said Joseph Keen, Warden of the Penitentiary, discharged from custody three notorious convicts before the expiration of their sentence.

2. That, during his term of office, he has taken, or caused to be taken, [illegible] pounds of beef belonging to the City, and appropriated the same to his own use and profit.

3. That he has appropriated 30 pigs.

4. That he has appropriated 30 hogs.

5. That money taken from prisoners has not been accounted for.

6. That he has appropriated upwards of 1,000 bushels of potatoes.

7. That he has appropriated 2,000 pounds of beef marrow.

8. That he has appropriated upwards of 17,000 pounds of fat.

9. That he has employed a number of female prisoners in lace-knitting and corset-making, contrary to the rules and regulations of the Prison, and appropriated the avails of such labor to his own use and profit.

10. That he has appropriated large amounts of [illegible].

11. That he has hired out the labor of convicts and appropriated the avails.

12. That he has received upwards of $100 from the salaries of assistant keepers.

13. That he has received moneys from prisoners for procuring their liberation by habeas corpus, and in lieu of such legal proceedings, he has obtained their discharge by appealing to the humanity and benevolence of members of the Common Council, and retained in his hands such fees as were at first illegally taken.

14. That, by the aid of the Assistant Keeper, he removed at midnight, to a vessel lying near Blackwell's Island, certain property belonging to the City.

15. That Mr. Keen sold a quantity of lard in this City, belonging to the Island.

16. That an Assistant Keeper was hired to electioneer, and was paid by Mr. Keen.

17. That the said Joseph Keen, on a certain occasion during his term of office, permitted a convict named E. Z. C. Judson, alias "Ned Buntline," to invite a number of his friends to meet him in the "Middle House," on Blackwell's Island, to witness the presentation by him of a gold watch to a certain Thomas Baker, and that the said Keen permitted the said convict to introduce spirituous liquors on the Island on that occasion, with which to entertain his friends.

18. That the said Joseph Keen, during his term of office, has been guilty of improper intercourse with female prisoners, particularly on the 7th day of December, 1851.

19. That he has been guilty of various other offences.

These charges are sworn to by Mr. Britton, before Edmund J. Porter, Commissioner of Deeds.

Mr. Keen appeared before the Committee on the first day of the investigation, and made some remarks, denying the charges.

Mr. Britton submitted the following specifications of general charges:

1. That Mr. Keen punished prisoners in a manner contrary to law.

2. That he has permitted dancing within the prison.

3. That he permitted J. S. Austin, a prisoner, to leave the Island when he pleased.

4. That he buried a prisoner, Wm. Ryan, who was shot in attempting to escape, without an inquest.

5. That a quantity of cake was appropriated.

6. That he boarded a prisoner, named Jane McCord, in his family during her term of sentence.

TESTIMONY.

The first witness called was

Moses James—I was on Blackwell's Island for six months, and took care of the lamps, &c.; I ran away from there, and stayed away more than a year; I went back with the small-pox; I saw Mr. Keen when I was discharged from the Hospital; I and Dr. Kelly requested him to let me go, on account of my family; as to my running away, he gave me a discharge, so that I could leave the Island; he knew that I had some time to stay—two or three months; he told me to go right home; I got a written discharge; I have never been troubled since and hope not to be; neither I, nor my friends ever applied, to my knowledge, to the Governor for a pardon.

Jeremiah H. Fowler, testified: that some of the men from the [illegible] were sent to the prisoners; after Mr. Keen stopped having [illegible] for the Keeper's table, I continued to cut it for the [illegible]; those [illegible] were all prisoners; I went to the Island with Mr. Keen; I left in Feb., 1853; I left of my own accord; I resigned; I was there when Ned Buntline was there; Mr. Buntline had liberty to leave the Island when he pleased; he had a carriage once, and told me he was going to his office; Mr. Keen told me to take him down to Fulton market; he never bought liquor while he was with me, but he bought a fresh salmon and paid for it, and took it to the Middle House for dinner; I know that he presented a watch to Thomas Baker; he had wine and brandy there; I don't know where Mr. Keen was; several of the keepers were there; the presentation, and all took about two hours; I saw Buntline with artisans in the shoemakers' shop for his purposes; I saw him more than once have on Mr. Keen's gown and slippers; I saw him at Capt. Seaman's drinking saloon in Sixty-first-street, near the river; "Ned" was employed as a nurse to Mr. Keen once in the Middle House; Ned Buntline went to Fulton Market after Mr. Keen was well; there was a dance in the Women's Prison on New Year's Day, four years ago; Mr. Keen said the keepers were going to let the women prisoners amuse themselves; I went to and danced with them; some of the men prisoners were there; the keepers only went in; it was kept up for three or four hours; "did he Keen dance? Keen was a good dancer; I don't recollect whether Mr. Keen admired her dancing or not; cakes were brought in and handed to the prisoners, by order of the Governors; witness had boarded with Mr. Keen, but left on account of annoyance from a negro prisoner playing the banjo in the kitchen near witness' room; witness spoke to Mr. Keen about it, and he said he allowed it.

Jacob H. Ridabock had seen a great deal of knitting of lace by the female prisoners in Mr. Keen's house; "tidies" for chairs, &c., and narrow crotcheting; women appeared to be generally employed in this way for two years; witness did not know what became of the work.

Wm. Brush and Isaac Britton were sworn. (The latter was the complainant in the case.) Mr. Britton was formerly an assistant keeper on the Island, now a collector; he had made charges against Mr. Keen, in 1853, to the Board of Aldermen, then to the Board of Assistants, same year; the Grand Jury, last May, the Board of Governors, and the Recorder.

A. C. Pinckney, sworn—Was employed as keeper at the Mad-house from 1850 to 1853; saw Ned Buntline there once, in liquor, and locked him up; I spoke to Mr. Keen about it, and he told me that I did right in locking him up, and that he would rather lose thousands of dollars than that this should have happened, and that if he had been there it would not have happened; after that, Mr. Keen cut him (Ned) off from coming up to the Mad-house; I entertained him when he came up; I don't know whether Mr. Keen knew it or not.

This closed the testimony on Wednesday.

The Broadway Fire—The Insurances, &c.

The ruins of the Broadway fire are still smoking. The extensive walls of the Assembly Rooms have all fallen inward, so that the street is left entirely clear. The shell of the building, which was occupied by the Cheshire Glass Company, was completely coated in ice during yesterday—the water thrown upon the flames having trickled outside of the house and frozen instantly. Ice to the thickness of six inches has formed about the doors and windows—that is, what remains of them—and the warmer air of yesterday failed to thaw it. The firemen had a terribly cold season of it on Wednesday.

The friends of A. A. Wood and his congregation (Presbyterian) are glad to know that no damage was sustained by them at this fire. The Society is worshipping temporarily at Brooks' Assembly Rooms, No. 361 Broome-street.

We have received the following from the Harmony Fire Insurance Company:

OFFICE OF THE HARMONY FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
NEW-YORK, Thursday, Dec. 21, 1854.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

Have the goodness to set us right "before the people." We have a policy of $2,500 only on the "Burnt District" in Broadway—not $5,000, as reported in your usually correct journal.

Very respectfully, E. V. GLOVER, Sec'y.

An inquest on the body of James T. Lowrie, the fireman who was killed at the fire, was held by Coroner O'Donnell, in the Fourteenth Ward Station-house, Grand-street, yesterday morning. The following testimony was taken:

Christopher C. Lowrie, residing at No. 161 [illegible] Forty-sixth-street, sworn: I recognize the body now lying dead at this station-house as my brother; he was a member of Hose Carriage No. 7; the deceased slept with me on Tuesday night, and about 11 o'clock on Tuesday evening, on hearing the fire bell, he turned out and went to the fire; I did not see him again until he was taken out of the ruins in Broadway, [illegible]; I know nothing further.

Ebenezer Wood, residing at No. 16 Eleventh-street, being sworn, deposed: I am a member of Hose Company No. 7; I saw deceased at the fire in Broadway, [illegible] yesterday morning, about [illegible] o'clock; he and I went in with the pipe to the carriage-house in Crosby-street; we were working on the fire about five minutes, when deceased asked me to move a wagon which was in our rear; I went back to do so; just as I was about to resume my position with the pipe, I heard a crash and ran back; [illegible] the time, but endeavored to bring the pipe with him; he was caught by the falling wall and buried beneath the ruins; several men assisted me in working to get him, but we did not succeed in getting him out until [illegible] and [illegible] o'clock yesterday afternoon.

No other evidence was deemed necessary, and the jury rendered the following verdict:

"That the said James T. Lowrie came to his death by being accidentally burned at the fire in Broadway, Dec. 20, 1854."

Immediately after the inquest the body was removed to the residence of Lowrie's brother, from whence it was buried at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Policeman Patrick McVay, a member of the Fourteenth Ward Police, who was injured at the fire, is doing well, and will, it is thought, be able to resume his duties in a few days.

MEETING OF FIREMEN.

A meeting of the Engineers and Foremen of the Fire Department was held last evening at the Stuyvesant Institute, to make arrangements for the funeral of Mr. Lowrie.

The meeting was organized by appointing Wm. A. Woodhull, of Hose Co. No. 36, Chairman, and James F. Wenman, of Hose Co. No. 8, Secretary.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, At the late disastrous fire in Broadway on the morning of the 20th December, our esteemed and brother Fireman, James Lowrie, was suddenly deprived of his life by a falling wall while in the full discharge of his duty, and manfully battling our common enemy, and

Whereas, It is proper that we should not permit the occasion to pass without a suitable tribute to the memory of the deceased, therefore,

Resolved, That this body in common with the members of the Department, deeply deplores the occurrence which has so suddenly deprived our institution of one of its most active, fearless, and promising members.

Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with the relatives and family of the deceased, who have thus suddenly lost one whom they so ardently loved and cherished.

Resolved, That as a tribute of respect to the deceased this body recommend to the various Companies in the Department to attend his funeral Friday, with the usual badge of mourning.

Resolved, That the above resolutions be published, and a copy sent to the family of the deceased.

The following resolution was also passed:

Resolved, That the officers and members of the Fire Department meet to-morrow (Friday) at 12 o'clock, at the Chief Engineer's Office and proceed to the funeral in a body, without banners, badges or music; and that the officers of the Fire Department Fund and the members of the Exempt Firemen's Association be invited to attend.

The meeting then adjourned.

(Advertisement.)

Perceptive Faculties.—Individuality—Observation, desire to see and know. Form—Memory of shape, looks, persons and things. Size—Measurement of quantity, distance, &c., by the eye. Weight—Control of motion, balancing. Color—Discernment and love of colors, hues, tints. Order—Method, system, going by rule, keeping things in place. Calculation—Mental arithmetic, reckoning. Locality—Memory of places, position, &c. Eventuality—Memory of facts, events, history. Time—Telling when, time of day, dates. Tune—Love of Music, singing and playing by ear. Language—Expression, by words, acts, tones, looks, &c. Examinations by Prof. Fowler, No. 308 Broadway, daily.

(Advertisement.)

Bees will Follow Honey.—And with the ladies Dry Goods is a peculiar institution. Where rich Dress Goods are sold the cheapest, there you find the greatest crowd of ladies. So it is with Beams, Clapp & Co., No. 301 Grand-street. Having the largest assortment of rich Shawls, Silks, Velvets, Delaine Cloths, Merinoes, Paramattas, and, in fact, all other Rich Dress Goods, they offer such inducements to purchasers that all the display and attraction of others in the trade is insufficient to attract them from their purpose of patronizing Beams, Clapp & Co., No. 301 Grand-street.

(Advertisement.)

Gas Fixtures!! Gas Fixtures!!!—Of splendid design and finish, and twenty per cent. cheaper than any other house, wholesale and retail, at the manufactory of James G. Moffet, Nos. 119 and 121 Prince-street, third block west of Broadway.

(Advertisement.)

☞ Photographs for the holidays, plain or colored, any desired size, from life to small miniatures. Daguerreotypes set in pins, seals, rings, lockets, breast-pins, plain or fancy cases. M. B. Brady, No. 359 Broadway.

(Advertisement.)

The Holidays.—Nothing in the way of a Holiday present can equal Root's magnificent photographs taken in any weather at his gallery, No. 363 Broadway.

ILLUSTRATED BOOKS.

New Books Out for the Holidays, and Attractive Old Ones.

The public taste inclines more and more towards Books as appropriate Holiday Presents, and our advertising columns show clearly enough that publishers are prompt in meeting the growing demand for volumes commended to the taste by the elegance of their dress, as well as to the judgment by the value of their contents. The most superb book of the season is probably APPLETON'S *Republican Court, or American Society in the Days of Washington*, which appeals at once to patriotism, historical interest, the love of curious gossip, and to admiration for elegant typography. It is a large volume filled with sketches of the prominent characters, men and women, who figured in society during the era of our Revolution and the early years of our national existence, with anecdotes and incidents illustrating the style of social life which then prevailed. The idea of the book is an admirable one,—for our acquaintance with that era in our history relates rather to its public and political aspect than the daily social life of those who gave it character. We are apt to think of our early heroes and statesmen as fighting, or debating, or sitting in council over grave dangers and necessities, rather than as members of society, as the heads of families, as giving dinner parties and evening balls, and as taking their full share in the commonplaces of daily life;—and yet it is from their relation to the latter that we get the most vivid and life-like impressions of them. This book enables us to know them intimately,—to see what they were, and how they acted, in the ordinary affairs of life, and thus to form a closer personal acquaintance with them than has been generally attained. All the leading characters of our heroic age are here brought before us in their daily dress;—we see them and know them as we know the men of our own time. The book will thus contribute largely to the popular knowledge of the men and the times of our Revolution. It is a most excellent accompaniment to the grave history of its great events, and cannot fail to be universally welcomed. It has been prepared by Dr. R. W. GRISWOLD, the most indefatigable and by far the most successful of our collectors of curious and interesting information upon all subjects of literary, social and political interest. He has woven the abundant material which he has drawn from a great variety of sources,—foreign and domestic, books, newspapers, memoirs, private letters, &c., &c.—into a connected narrative,—each chapter devoted to a distinct period of our history and diversified by those personal sketches, anecdotes and incidents which form the most interesting and by no means the least instructive features of history.

The volume contains portraits of twenty-one of the distinguished Women of the Revolution, all engraved upon steel in the best style of art from cotemporary portraits in possession of their family descendants. Among them are portraits of Mrs. WASHINGTON, HAMILTON, RUFUS KING, MADISON, ADAMS, OTIS, JAY, &c., &c. The styles of dress and general personal appearance which then prevailed are admirably presented in these portraits, and the gossip of society is abundantly given in the accompanying chapters. We should be very glad to give extracts from the book to illustrate its character, as well as for the purpose of laying before our readers some of the curious and attractive information it contains. Indeed the hope that we might be able to do so has induced our long delay in noticing the book. The demands upon our space however are so exacting that we are compelled to forego our original intention and commend our readers to the book itself.

We are quite sure that none who can possess themselves of it will neglect doing so. As a holiday book it will not, for it cannot, have any superiors; and we are not surprised to learn that its sale is very large indeed. As it has been prepared mainly with reference to holiday uses, its style is exceedingly elegant and somewhat expensive. We trust, after the demand for it in this form shall have been met, the publishers will issue an edition in cheaper dress, so that it may reach that large class of our people who cannot fail to be deeply interested in its contents.

"The Romance of American Landscape." By J. ADDISON RICHARDS, N. A., illustrated with sixteen engravings on steel. New-York, LEAVITT & ALLEN.—This book purports to have been thus prepared. The author, sitting in reunion with his friends, suddenly falls "glum" and melancholy. He is wondering how the promise to his publishers shall ever be fulfilled, and the portfolio of pictures of charming and famous bits of American scenery be "written up to," and expatiated upon according to promise, to be in time for the holidays. The company charitably undertake to assist him. So, at repeated sessions, the pictures are discussed and the story that each tells is jotted down. The letter-press is entertaining, and were there nothing for it to illustrate, would prove agreeable reading. But the pride of the volume is its illustrations. They are sixteen in number, and are gathered at random from the scenery of Georgia, the Southwest, the Upper Missouri and the East. The first one in regular order represents—one would hardly expect it among American landscapes—the fountain which is said to have flowed formerly within the magic confines of our City Hall Park. The last one is the famous scenery that delights the eye of the visitor at the top of Mount Holyoke. The volume is a quarto, strongly bound in fancy cloth, tastefully adorned and heavily gilded.

Ornaments of Memory; or, Beauties of History, Romance and Poetry.—This is the title of a large quarto volume of a hundred and ninety-two pages, bound in strong cloth, gilded and otherwise ornamented after the most elaborate fashion. These "Ornaments" consist of passages such as are indicated by the title, from G. P. R. JAMES, Mrs. [illegible], Rev. CHARLES B. TAYLOR, AGNES STRICKLAND, HENRY C. WATSON, [illegible] [illegible] RITTONS, J. A. ST. JOHN, and the like. Eighteen engravings—all of which, we believe, are from Art-Union pictures—adorn the volume. And a brief article or poem is written in illustration of each. As much as is lost by the commonness of the engravings is probably gained by the fact that much of the letter-press is in illustration of them. In hundreds of houses the walls are hung with pictures of the "Dream of Arcadia," "Dover Plains," "The [illegible]," &c., of which about as many thousands would be happy to read the interpretation. The volume is every way creditable, and will make a beautiful gift book.

An announcement as can be made to one of [illegible] [illegible], published by CARTER & BROTHERS, and already extensively known to the public; for books of this order are as good a [illegible] [illegible]. "Age cannot wither" this [illegible] [illegible] beautifully illustrated *Elegy in a Country Churchyard*, which the same publisher brought out, and *Goldsmith's Deserted Village*, with the illustrations of the Etching Club, which APPLETON advertises, they are standard books for presents and never can be out of season. Of *Scotia's Bards*, some thirty-four [illegible] have been gracefully grouped together. The illustrations are appropriate and admirable. We beg to be shown the Scotchman, or the son or the daughter of a Scotchman, that will not go into extasies at the sight of them.

CARTERS also issue *Evenings with my Children; or, Conversations on the Gospel Stories*, illustrated with colored engravings. It is a thin quarto, printed in very large type, and will be duly appreciated by the little ones of Christian families.

The *Knickerbocker Gallery* is a beautiful testimonial to the editors of the *Knickerbocker Magazine*, from its contributors. The plan of the work was this: That the surviving writers for the *Knickerbocker*, (which venerable Monthly now nears the *twenty-fifth year of its existence*,) should each furnish gratuitously an article for a collection to be issued in a volume of tasteful elegance, and whose avails were to be appropriated to build on the margin of the Hudson, a cottage for Mr. LEWIS GAYLORD CLARK. The editorial management was undertaken by Dr. FRANCIS, General MORRIS, Dr. GRISWOLD, R. B. KIMBALL, and F. W. SHELTON. The result is, this splendid octavo of over five hundred pages, containing some forty-eight portraits on steel, from original pictures engraved expressly for the work, with more than an article to match from each man portrayed.

Of the literary contents we do not intend to speak. When men write articles to accompany their portraits, on which they are sure to be closely criticised, and which are to appear in company with their rivals, though they may not write as well as under less stately circumstances, they are sure to do the best they can. Most of the portraits are exceedingly fine, and most of them have the merit of being portraits of the men as they now are; not as they were ten, twenty, or half a hundred years ago. IRVING'S is the portrait of a beast. We would not have recognized it. The fun is just ready to burst from the closed lips of Dr. HOLMES. A better portrait is not possible. OSGOOD'S might have been the daguerreotype of the man as, in a few brief and eloquent sentences, a few nights since, he welcomed KOHL to this country. BRYANT only needs a little darker shade at the corners of his beard to be the perfect counterpart of the prophet-like notable who occupied a prominent seat upon the stage of the Academy of Music, at Col. BENTON'S lecture on Tuesday night. DONALD MCLEOD, somehow or other, represents a man of twice the weight that the lecturer at Astor-place to-night is responsible for. SAXE looks as if he were some paper's "Own Correspondent," buttoned up to go to the wars, but "jolly" notwithstanding. FIELDS wears a turn-over collar, and presents a fine profile. We would like to see the painter who could so mistake the lineaments of Dr. FRANCIS that a child in the streets would not recognize them. Separate those lips with a knife, and we venture that a sentence of medical or historical lore, well seasoned with wit, would gush out. The "Howadji," with face half averted, is in a melancholy dream. G. D. PRENTICE looks as staid as if he had never said a good thing in his life, and had written all his poetry from a sense of duty. T. B. THORPE has his beard and hair of the normal length, but he must have been starved a month, ever to have shown so thin a face. S. S. COX'S presentment is faithful and sprightly. Mr. SCHOOLCRAFT himself, looks out from the page devoted to his face. Every line of his benevolent features is reproduced. GRISWOLD has his eyes fixed upon an idea—planning a book we will venture. WILLIS' head would be a good endorsement on a note. You get the impression while regarding it, that he has money enough. But is it not younger than WILLIS? ALFRED B. STREET shows the most modest face that can be found in all the River Counties. STODDARD takes the world more complacently. SEWARD has lost the sleepy look which the engravers generally manage to give him. Mr. BRIGGS looks as if "he had got you." There is no escaping the corner into which you are forced when he puts on that look. Dr. BETHUNE, JAMES R. LOWELL, and a very few others who contribute articles have no portraits, but this we understand was a matter of taste with them, out of which they could not be persuaded. We trust so abundant a sale awaits the volume, that the neat cottage engraved upon the covers as the proposed home for "the Ancient Knick" will be built with its avails very speedily—every gable and balcony of it; yes, that not even a gilded rooster to tell the weather upon its "high-top gallant" will be left unpaid for in hard cash before the advent of the holidays next succeeding those whose twilight we are now enjoying.

BUNCE & BROTHERS publish a neat *Shakspearean Oracle*, edited by JOHN C. MILLS, by which young man or maiden may discover whether or not he or she will be married, the personal appearance of his lady love or loving swain, the character of the lover, what will be his or her engagements when first seen, and such like matters of transcendant interest to all who contemplate, far or near, the bonds of matrimony. When company is dull of an evening, it would be as good as the presence of a living fortune-teller, to entertain them, and shorten up the hours.

A. D. F. RANDOLPH, No. 683 Broadway, has a large and choice variety of books in the various departments of Religious, Standard, and Juvenile Literature—many of them in fine bindings. He has sent us a beautiful volume of Religious Poetry, entitled *Selections from the Christian Poets, Ancient and Modern*, and we notice among his stock some valuable works which we have not seen elsewhere.

These are by no means all the volumes to which we might refer, as excellent presents for the Holidays. Our advertising columns will show the contrary. But they are all which have been sent us as "Holiday Books" that have not already been remarked in the usual course of our book-notices. Following are some of the many volumes that are especially prepared for the comfort of children:

Fritz Harold; or, The Temptation, and *Jessie Morrison; or, The Discipline of Life*, by the author of the *Pastor and Family*, are from the press of the CARTERS, done up in attractive bindings, with gilt edges. Both are good stories for the young, and the lad or lass who finds one of them in his or her stocking on Christmas morning will rejoice exceedingly, or else this generation is differently affected from the generation of boys that prevailed when we were youngsters.

A new Monthly, entitled *Harper's Story Books*, is proposed, which promises to be remarkably entertaining and instructive. The stories are to issue from the practiced pen of JACOB ABBOTT, who pledges himself to make every exertion in his power faithfully to fulfil his trust. After this pledge none can doubt its success. Each number is printed in good clear type, embellished with numerous and beautiful engravings, is done up in small quarto form, and is to contain a hundred and sixty pages. Each number is complete in itself; to be furnished at twenty-five cents, or if the two periodicals—*Harper's New Monthly* and *Harper's Story Books*—are taken, they can be had at five dollars a year.

EVANS & DICKERSON send us *The Wonderful Mirror*, a story book, published by CROSBY & NICHOLS, in Boston, which will open the eyes of its little readers more and more as it is read later and later at night.

A. D. F. RANDOLPH publishes from the pen of the author of *Little Susy's Six Birthdays*, *Only a Dandelion, and other Stories*, which is all the same as saying that it is a book of excellent entertainment for the little folks, and none the less so for the wood engravings that adorn it. The same publisher sends us from the press of GOULD & LINCOLN the first of the Aimwell stories, entitled *Oscar, or the Boy who had his Own Way*. Each volume of this series is to be complete and independent, although a thread will run through and connect the whole.

Mr. APPLETON sends us *Merrie England, or Travels, Descriptions, Tales and Historical Sketches*, by GRACE GREENWOOD, a nice book for children, from the press of TICKNOR & FIELDS. Twelve illustrations by DEVEREUX add to its attractions.

The Sunbeam is another pleasant collection of children's stories, published here by SHELDON, LAMPORT & BLAKEMAN.

The Sunday School Union issues in its usually neat style, a story called *Alice Clifford and her Day Dreams*.

BROWN, BAZIN & CO., of Boston, publish *The Boat Club by the Bunkers of Rippleton*, a tale for boys, by OLIVER OPTIC, who pleads guilty to "being more than half a boy himself," as he writes *his preface from Dorchester. He has a boy's heart* in him and no mistake.

THE TEMPERANCE QUESTION.

The Maine Law and Tippling Houses.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

ONE who has heretofore refrained from acting with the Temperance Societies and their supporters, in soliciting legislative interference on the subject of intemperance, having changed his views in the matter, and now considering it his duty to give his aid in the obtaining of a law at least to a limited extent, viz.: so as to prohibit under the severest penalties the sale of all Spirituous Liquors, in *groggeries, bar-rooms*, and *drinking establishments*, without intermeddling with the broad question of the prohibition of all traffic in Spiritous Liquors; addresses those of his fellow-citizens, who heretofore probably entertained the same views on the subject with himself, and who now feel the necessity of a reform in our country on the subject of intemperance, in the hope that they may be induced to unite in an application to the Legislature for a reform to the extent above specified.

The writer of this article heretofore asked not for legislative aid in the matter, for various reasons:

1. He believed it to be the duty of every rational being to live temperately and soberly; but he considered such duty one of imperfect obligation, as it is called by writers upon jurisprudence, which, though binding upon the conscience of every man, and a violation of which is sure to be punished by the laws of Nature, is not a legitimate subject of legislation.

2. He considered that if the indulgence of a particular appetite, or ministering to it, is a fit and proper subject of legislation, authorizing the infliction of punishment by penal enactment, then the indulgence of every other appetite, or ministering to it, is equally punishable—which, if admitted as a correct principle, would probably lead to intolerable annoyances.

3. Laws prohibiting the sale or use of wines and spirituous liquors, are in the nature of sumptuary laws, which, though they have existed in some countries, and at particular eras, have, in more enlightened times, been universally condemned as an abuse of the authority of the law-maker, and an improper interference with the natural rights of man; and,

4. He deemed a law prohibiting the traffic in spirituous liquors impracticable, and which could not be enforced;—the history of the world showing that, at all times, wines and spirituous liquors have been used, and their use never condemned by the best, the wisest and most virtuous of mankind; it is only the *abuse*, and not the *use* of such liquors, that has been reprobated.

But intemperance has so enormously increased in our land; it stalks abroad with such a frightful mien; its victims are so numerous; its devastations so great; it is the cause of so much suffering, wretchedness and misery to the wives and children of its deluded votaries; and it is the source of so much pauperism and crime, proceeding even to frightful murders, committed under its influence, that the writer of this article has been induced to look at the subject in a very different light from that in which it was heretofore viewed by him. It is no longer a question with him, whether the law-maker may legitimately interfere on the subject of what a citizen may eat or drink, and control him when pursuing a course injurious to his welfare or happiness; but *whether he may legitimately forbid the traffic in spirituous liquors in a manner, and under circumstances inevitably leading to wretchedness and misery, to pauperism and crime*. The sale of spirituous liquors in groggeries, bar-rooms and drinking establishments has such effects, and the law-maker has the right, nay, *it is his duty*, to prohibit such traffic in such places; declare the places where the liquors are sold *public nuisances*, and punish the *keepers of them* by fine and imprisonment. These *considerations irresistibly impel* the writer of this article no longer to remain a neutral in this matter, but to unite with the Temperance Societies and their advocates *so far as* to petition the Legislature to pass a law prohibiting the sale of all wines and spirituous liquors in groggeries, bar-rooms and drinking establishments, under the severest penalties. It is proposed to limit the prohibition to the sale of spirituous liquors in those places, because it is believed that the business carried on in those places is the source of all the evils resulting to individuals and to the community, from the degrading and destructive vice of intemperance; and that a law, prohibiting the sale of spirituous liquors in those places, would lay the axe to the root of the tree, and effectually put an end to these evils. It is well known that to the facilities afforded by groggeries and drinking establishments, and to the mutual support and countenance given by dram-drinkers and tipplers to each other, that men gradually sink into this horrid vice. It is seldom that the miserable instances [illegible] in unsocial and solitary drunkenness in his own house. It is a sin which seems to require participation or the countenance and support of others. Besides, at home the inebriate has his own family placed as sentinels upon his conduct; the anxious glance, the heart-broken sighs of his *wife* and children, recall the poor wanderer to the exercise of his reason, and his better principles prevail.

Again. The proposition to limit the act of the Legislature to the prohibition of the sale of spirituous liquors in groggeries, bar-rooms, and drinking establishments, is founded also upon the assumption that the Legislature of the State of New-York have not the right to enact a law prohibiting generally traffic in spirituous liquors—that is, in the ordinary course of the business of buying and selling; their *power* is not questioned, but their right to pass such an act is denied, consistently with their duty to the public in reference to the great interests entrusted to their care and protection. Considering that the City of New-York is the metropolis of this country—the centre of its commercial operations—the immensity of the interests to be affected by such a law—the thousands of citizens engaged in the traffic who would be thrown out of employment in a business open, fair, and honorable, never condemned by the intelligent and liberal-minded of any civilized community—the millions of money embarked in the business which would be sacrificed—the ruin to individuals which would ensue, and the general suffering and distress that would be created, it is inconceivable how such a project ever entered the imagination of a statesman or legislator. That efforts should have been made to repress intemperance by closing dram-shops, groggeries, bar-rooms, and drinking establishments is not surprising; on the contrary, such efforts well deserved the attention of the Legislature, and claimed the approbation and support of every good citizen. But that the Legislature of the great State of New-York should have thought of passing a law generally to prohibit traffic in spirituous liquors, passes wonder. Such a law has been adopted by the States of Maine and Connecticut, and by other States in the interior, of limited population and commerce; it might be adopted by legislative bodies having little else to do than to regulate the internal police of those States, but should not have been thought of by the Legislature of the State of New-York, forming an empire in itself, and concentrating within its scope and capital city the principal commercial operations of the Union.

If a great evil exists in the land; if a pernicious habit, destructive of the happiness of individuals, and injurious to the best interests of the public, has fixed itself upon a numerous portion of the people, laws will be enacted by a wise Government to put an end to the evil by punishing those who furnish facilities for the indulgence of the habit, and hold the poisonous cup to the lips of the infatuated; but it is too much that the business of the world should be thrown into confusion for the sake of the comparatively few who have never *emerged from the slough of ignorance, vice and degradation*, or of those who, though once elevated and enlightened, have marred the image of Him in whose likeness they were created, by vicious self-indulgence, and have returned to wallow with the sow in the mire. It is an imputation upon the civilization of the age to hold that nothing less than *total abstinence* will preserve us as a people from becoming drunkards. Those who hold that opinion, probably from a consciousness of their own want of self-control, are entitled to our belief in their sincerity; but the Legislature of the State should not stultify itself by the adoption of a notion utterly opposed to their own experience and observation. Mournful, indeed, would it be, were we so degraded that without total abstinence, the people of this country would all be drunkards.

It may well be doubted whether the enforcement of a law generally prohibiting traffic in spirituous liquors would be practicable in the State of New-York by the ordinary process of law. To compel its observance, associations and combinations unknown to the law would have to be resorted to, the inevitable consequence of which would be the engendering of embittered and hostile feelings among our citizens, a state of things not to be contemplated in a well regulated community. The law, too, could not be looked upon by intelligent and liberal minded men, otherwise than as an *abuse of power* by the Legislature; an unwarrantable interference with the natural right of the citizen to choose and follow such a business or calling as he thinks proper, provided it be not *immoral* or *criminal* in itself. Besides, such a law may well be deemed *unnecessary* for the accomplishment of the object attempted to be secured by it, viz.: the suppression of intemperance, as it is insisted that if dram-drinking and tippling in groggeries, bar-rooms and drinking establishments is prohibited, the mischief complained of will be remedied.

Those of our citizens, therefore, who have heretofore taken no part in invoking the aid of the Legislature upon this subject, are invited to unite with the Temperance Societies and their advocates, so far as to petition the Legislature to pass a law to prohibit, under the severest penalties, the sale of spirituous liquors in all groggeries, bar-rooms and drinking establishments. If the Temperance Societies and their associates choose to prosecute the war hereafter, upon more general grounds, so as wholly to prohibit the sale of spirituous liquors, so be it; but for the present it is hoped that they will be content to ask for the suppression of all groggeries, bar-rooms and drinking establishments.

A similar course has been adopted in England by a society called "The Alliance for the Suppression of traffic in intoxicating liquors," in reference to which an English writer observes, that the Teetotalers of England have, instead of declamations on the sinfulness of alcohol, and the immorality of moderation, substituted an organized agitation for the suppression of liquor traffic. "Peace to the home-brewed, and war to the gin-palaces," is now their motto. A new bond of union has, therefore, been established, of a much more comprehensive nature than their ancient creed. Those who join their banner, will be no longer required to forswear temperate indulgence, or to take the vow of water-worship. It is evident, (he adds,) that much of the folly which has hitherto cast ridicule on their cause will be eliminated by this change of policy. The Society has been joined by many who have never signed the pledge of total abstinence. The practical object at present contemplated, is to abolish the *retail trade* in spirits; but the Society makes no secret of its hopes ultimately to incorporate all the prohibitions of the Maine Law into the British Statute book.

Editors of newspapers who approve of the course recommended in this article, viz.: to limit the prohibition to the sale of spirituous liquors in groggeries, bar-rooms and drinking establishments, are *requested*, in the *name of humanity*, *to republish* this article in their papers, and in due time they will be furnished with the form of a brief petition to the Legislature on the subject, to lay before the public.

LEX.

THE CASE OF DR. KING.

Letters of Instructions to the American Minister from Messrs. Webster and Everett.

Our Washington correspondent has sent us the following correspondence relative to the case of Rev. Dr. KING. The letters of Messrs. WEBSTER and EVERETT will be found highly interesting, although the case to which they refer has been finally disposed of. They have never before been published:

Mr. Webster to Mr. Marsh.

[EXTRACTS.]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, April 29, 1852.

Hon. George P. Marsh, Resident Minister at Constantinople:

SIR: Information having been received at this Department concerning events which have occurred at Athens, affecting the prosperity, rights, and personal safety of Dr. JONAS KING, it is deemed highly important, in the absence of a Diplomatic Agent of the United States in that city, at the Greek Court, that you should proceed thither, and ascertain the nature of the difficulties, and inquire into all the facts connected with them, and report the same to this Department. So far as the Department is informed, the facts are briefly these:

Dr. KING was first sent by the American Board of Foreign Missions as a missionary to Palestine, where he remained about four years, and then returned to this country in 1827. He subsequently went to Greece, not in connection with the Board, but as one of the Philhellene Agents, to assist in relieving the Greeks from famine and distress, consequent upon their War of Independence.

In the year 1829, he was married in Tenos to a respectable Greek lady from Smyrna. His connection with the American Board was renewed in the following year, and has continued to the present time. Dr. KING was among the first to commence a residence in Athens, after its abandonment by the Turks, and that has continued to be his place of abode. While the city of Athens was in a state of ruin, by the wars of the Greek revolution, Dr. KING, with the consent and by invitation of the Greek authorities, and in common with many citizens of other countries, became the purchaser of a piece of ground, at that time little prized either by Turks or Greeks. In process of time, and especially since the capital of Greece has been permanently fixed there, the growth of the city towards the ground in question has occasioned it to become a most desirable part of the city of Athens.

Sixteen years ago, Dr. KING commenced collecting materials for the purpose of building upon his ground, but was prevented from doing so by the plan of the city, sanctioned by the Government of Greece. The ground has remained vacant in the same state as it was; neither can it be sold, divided or alienated for the benefit of the owner; and no person under existing circumstances can, or is allowed to purchase, so long as the encumbrance of "non usus" is laid upon it by the Government of Greece. Neither has the Government, during this length of time, sought to [illegible] any use of it, nor has the rightful owner been suffered to do with it as to him seemed right and proper.

The lot in question contains about (72,000) seventy-two thousand square feet, situated on a beautiful elevation, commanding a view of Mars Hill and the Acropolis; and some of the principal antiquities of Athens, the Piræus and Gulf of Salamis, on the south and southwest, Mount Parnassus and the Plain of Athens, on the west and north, and Lycabettus and Hymettus on the east.

The value of the land is believed to be about ($100,000) one hundred thousand dollars. Dr. KING, both personally and through the aid of the United States Consul, has endeavored to come to some understanding with the Greek Government on the subject, but without success. The 12th Article of the Constitution of Greece declares that "No man shall be deprived of his property except for public necessity, suitably shown, when and as the law directs. But under all circumstances, the indemnification must be paid before hand." Notwithstanding this positive declaration of the Greek Constitution, Dr. KING has received no indemnification, as the Department is informed, from the Greek Government. In a dispatch recently received from him, it appears that after the departure of Mr. [illegible], the United States Consul was left in charge of the Consulate, *about a year since, and has been recognized* by the Greek Government as the Acting Consul. It further appears that since he entered upon the discharge of his Consular duties he has been tried on a charge of heterodox preaching, sentenced to fifteen days' imprisonment, and then to be banished from Greece. The Department is not informed precisely to what extent toleration is allowed in Greece, or how far the preaching of a religion, other than that of the Greek Church, is permitted. But it has good reason to believe that the Roman Catholics, Episcopalians, Lutherans, Jews, and Mussulmans, exercise the liberty without restraint in Greece, of preaching and expounding their peculiar views.

If this be correct, the prosecution of Dr. KING looks much like persecution. This Government, while it will not support its citizens in the violation of the local laws of the countries where they temporarily reside, will protect them, to the utmost of its power, in all just rights and privileges to which they may be entitled; nor will it permit on the part of the Greek Government any violation of its treaty obligations. The Department presumes there can be no doubt as to the citizenship of Dr. KING, and his right to be protected by the Government of the United States; mere residence abroad, without the *animus manendi*, has never been claimed to sever the ties which bind the citizen to his country. The views of Chief Justice WILLIAMS, of Connecticut, in one of the documents herewith submitted, upon the subject of the citizenship of missionaries, coincide with those of the department. He remarks that the merchant who seeks for gain, the soldier who fights the battles of other countries, and the sailor who spends his days in roving from shore to shore, all feel that they have a country which will acknowledge them as citizens. And it cannot be claimed that the missionary stands upon different grounds. There is nothing in his character, his pursuits, or his vocation, which renders him less worthy of the protection of his Government. The merchant seeks for gain for himself, the soldier seeks for what he calls glory, and the sailor to indulge his roving disposition. The missionary, with untiring benevolence, looks not for his own good, but the good of others. He is the messenger of peace and the herald of salvation. He seeks not theirs, but them. He looks not even for support to his new country, but draws his resources from his native land. He is, indeed, an ambassador not sent out by the Government as their representative, but as the representative of a great number of his fellow-citizens, to communicate knowledge to the ignorant and happiness to the miserable. To those from whom he derives his support in his own land, he is accountable, and at their pleasure may be recalled. It is true he may be at a great distance from his native land, but not further than those who are in commercial pursuits. We see nothing, therefore, in his profession, nothing in his distance from home, nothing in his relationship to his country, which would place him on different ground, as to his citizenship, from his commercial brethren.

While, therefore, our missionaries sustain their privations are cheered with the knowledge that they have the sympathy and the prayers of their Christian friends at home, and are recognized as brethren in Christ Jesus, they may rest assured that they remain fellow-citizens with us, and have a right to the protection of a Government whose [illegible] [illegible] is, to secure to all our citizens equal rights and equal privileges. And in connection with this subject, the following extract from a dispatch, addressed under date of February 8, 1842, to one of your predecessors, shows the interest which has heretofore been taken in the protection of the American missionaries by the United States Government. "It has been represented to this Department, that the American missionaries and other citizens of the United States, not engaged in commercial pursuits, residing and traveling in the Ottoman dominions, do not receive from your Legation that aid and protection to which, as citizens of the United States, they feel themselves entitled, and I have been directed by the President, who is profoundly interested in the matter, to call your immediate attention to the subject, and instruct you to omit no occasion, when your influence in behalf of such persons may become necessary or useful, to extend to them all proper succor and attention of which they may stand in need, in the same manner that you would to other citizens of the United States, who, as merchants, visit or dwell in Turkey." Such, in fine, are the main facts of the case, so now understood, which is presented for your investigation. You will please direct your particular attention to the papers accompanying this dispatch, being the voluminous correspondence relating to the subject, that has been carried on through a long series of years. You will ascertain what are the local laws in Greece, relating to the taking of private property for public uses, and the usual mode of indemnification; what losses, if any, Dr. KING has been subjected to, and what just and equitable claim he may have upon the Greek Government, not only for a release of the injunction of *non usus*, or for the payment of the land taken by it, but also for indemnity for the losses to which he has thereby been subjected. You will also be careful to ascertain whether the late trial of Dr. KING was for any offence, as alleged, against the laws of Greece, and whether it was conducted, in all respects, in a fair and legal mode; and, also, to what extent religious toleration is allowed, and public preaching permitted, by law or usage, among those who do not belong to the established church, and also all other circumstances that may throw light on the subject, and enable the Department to give you further instructions. Commodore STRINGHAM has been ordered to convey you to Athens in one of the ships belonging to the Mediterranean Squadron. He will probably reach Constantinople about the last of June. You will please leave the duties of the Legation at Constantinople in charge of the First Dragoman, whom you will authorize to exercise your functions during your absence on [illegible]. You will keep an account of your traveling expenses whilst engaged in carrying out these instructions, and send your account, in the usual form, to the Department for settlement.

After transmitting your report you will remain at Athens, or in its neighborhood, till you hear from the Department. In the discharge of the duties with which you are now entrusted, the Department places entire confidence in your firmness and discretion. While you remain at Athens, the Navy Department will be requested to keep one or more of the vessels of the Mediterranean Squadron in the neighborhood [illegible] [illegible], and subject to your order.

I am, Sir, &c.
DANIEL WEBSTER.

Mr. Everett to Mr. Marsh.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, Feb. 8, 1853.

George P. Marsh, Esq., &c., &c., &c.:

SIR: Your dispatches up to 1st November have been duly received, together with your reports in the case of Dr. KING, dated Athens, 31st August, and Constantinople 9th October, 1852. They early engaged my attention, but the pressure of business upon the Department has been so great during the Winter, in consequence of circumstances which will occur to you, that it has not been in my power at an earlier moment to write to you definitely on the subject.

Your dispatches and reports have been submitted to the President, and he directs me to convey to you his approbation for the promptitude with which you repaired to Athens, in pursuance of your instructions, and the assiduity and perseverance with which you applied yourself to the investigation of the case. The subject under your instructions divides itself into two branches of inquiry, and is of course so treated in your reports. The first relates to the losses suffered by Dr. KING in consequence of the appropriation of his land to public purposes, and the restrictions laid upon his own use of it; the second relates to the trial and condemnation of Dr. KING for alleged offences against the established religion of the State; and I shall, for a reason which will presently appear, first communicate the views of the President on this second branch of the subject—with reference to which he concurs with you in the opinion expressed in the conclusion of your report. Although the forms of the law may in general have been observed, it is quite plain that Dr. KING was not tried for any offence clearly defined by the laws of Greece—that his trial was in many respects unfairly and illegally conducted—that the constitution and laws of Greece guarantee a full toleration of all religious opinions, and that there is no proof that Dr. KING has exceeded the just limits of the liberty of speech implied in such toleration. The nature of the punishment inflicted upon him, and the neglect to carry into execution the only portion of it which indicated a belief on the part of the Court that he was guilty of the high crime laid to his charge, warrant the conclusion that no such belief was really entertained. In a word, the whole character of the proceedings, as minutely detailed by you, is such as to place the character of the Greek tribunals and the administration of justice in an unfavorable light. Either the sound and safe maxims of criminal jurisprudence which prevail in this country are unknown to the jurisprudence of Greece, or her tribunals were presided over by persons who entertained very false notions of the judicial character, or there are prejudices against Dr. KING, which, in his case at least, corrupted the fountains of justice. It is not in the power of this Government, at so great a distance, to form a confident opinion to which of the above mentioned causes the result of Dr. KING'S trial is to be ascribed. It may have been in part produced by all three, and there is reason to suppose that such is the case. This state of things unavoidably destroys all confidence in the Greek Courts, so far as Dr. KING is concerned, and compels the President to regard their decision in this case as unjust and oppressive. There is, however, much difficulty in coming to an opinion as to the course which ought to be pursued by the Government of the United States, to obtain redress for the wrong which has been done to Dr. KING in his trial and conviction. It is probable that, with some irregularities, the trial was, in the main, conducted in the forms of the law, and this is not [illegible] [illegible] its spirit. When, however, these forms are observed, it is difficult to find a practical remedy for judicial abuses, even in the operation of Constitutional modes of redress, or animadversion by other branches of the Government. This difficulty would be greatly increased in the case of a foreigner seeking the protection of his own Government, and where the wrong done, though great in principle and in ulterior consequences, does not consist in heavy personal sufferings at the time. The difficulty in the present case is increased by the subject matter of the trial—that of an alleged offence against the established religion of the State.

There is no subject in reference to which the minds of men in other respects intelligent, are so apt to be biased by prejudices, and persons [illegible] [illegible] opinions on subjects of this nature, when heated by controversy, become incapable of weighing evidence or listening to reason, at least as understood by the other party. The President thinks it quite likely that in the present low state of intelligence in Greece, as in many other countries, it would be really impossible for a foreigner teaching religious opinions wholly at variance with the established religion, and charged, as Dr. KING was, with reviling it, to obtain a fair trial. There is another circumstance which increases the difficulty of acting upon this question.

If the President should undertake to arraign before the Greek Government the conduct of the tribunals in this trial, he would be obliged to enter into the discussion of some of the greatest niceties of dogmatic theology.

It would be highly inexpedient for this Government to engage in such a discussion, and impossible to bring it to any satisfactory result. As a precedent, such a discussion would be very dangerous. There are at present a great number of Americans employed as missionaries in foreign countries, inhabited by nations professing the faith of other Christian communions, of Mahometanism, and of the various forms of Paganism. These missionaries are entitled to all the protection which the laws of nations allows this Government to extend to citizens who reside in foreign countries in the pursuit of their lawful avocations, but it would be a source of endless embarrassment to attempt to reverse the decisions of regular tribunals, as to the questions connected with the promulgation of doctrinal belief. For these and other considerations which will probably occur to you, although the President, as I have stated, has formed an unfavorable judgment of the manner in which Dr. KING'S trial was conducted, he does not think it would be expedient to require any pecuniary indemnification on this account to be made to Dr. KING. You will, however, on repairing to Athens, in pursuance of the instructions given at the close of this letter, intimate to the Government of Greece the decided opinion of the President, that Dr. KING did not have a fair trial, and that consequently, the sentence of banishment ought immediately to be revoked. As I have already observed, the omission to carry it into effect is, under the circumstances of the case, a sufficient intimation that he had done nothing to deserve it. So great and general is the prejudice against him, that it would unquestionably have been carried into effect, if it could have been done with any show of reason.

The other part of the case is much more clear of difficulty, and the President has no hesitation as to the course which ought to be pursued. It is evident that Dr. KING has been and is deprived of the free use of his land, for public purposes, by the authority of the Government, and that no compensation has been made to him for the losses which he has thereby sustained. The President regards as a mere subterfuge the attempt of the Greek Government to throw the responsibility of what has been done, and the duty of making compensation upon the municipality of Athens. It has frequently been declared by the Greek Government and its agents, that the land was taken for a national purpose, (the erection of a national Church), and though, as other items, the objects for which it was said to be taken were of a municipal nature, these objects have never been carried into effect, and if they had been it is sufficiently evident from the facts detailed in your report that the responsibility of making a fair indemnity to Dr. KING for his loss, devolves in the first instance, at least, if not ultimately, upon the Government of Greece. It would be a waste of time to recapitulate the facts and reasonings, so ably collected and stated in your report, which lead to this conclusion.

There is a single point only in which, at first view, Dr. KING'S claim upon his own Government to interfere in his behalf may seem premature, and that is his omission to seek redress by bringing an action against the Greek Government, as authorized by the code of Civil Procedure. The rule of public law is settled that a private citizen in a foreign country is not entitled to the forcible interference of his Government to procure him redress of wrongs, till justice has been denied him by the local tribunals. This consideration would, perhaps, prevent the President at this time from interfering, had not the conduct of the courts of Greece in the trial of Dr. KING sufficiently shown that [illegible] [illegible] justice at their hands. The rule of [illegible] [illegible] I have referred, takes for granted the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] confidence in those of Greece in any case where Dr. KING is concerned. Besides, the Government of Greece has never placed its refusal to indemnify Dr. KING on the ground that his claim had not been duly adjudicated by the tribunals, but has positively disclaimed all responsibility, and attempted to turn him over to the municipality of the city of Athens, by which in turn he is thrown back upon the General Government. Such being the state of things, the President feels it his duty to interpose to procure redress to Dr. KING.

You will, therefore, if still in Austria, immediately on receipt of this letter, repair to Smyrna, which is the rendezvous of the U. S. squadron in the Mediterranean, where Commodore STRINGHAM will be instructed to convey you to Athens, where you will forthwith put yourself in communication with the proper department of the Greek Government. You will state in general terms the opinion entertained by the President of Dr. KING'S trial and condemnation, as above indicated, and his expectation that a formal revocation of the sentence of banishment should be granted by the proper department; and you will state in a general way the reasons why the President forbears in any other respect to make a national question of the treatment of Dr. KING on this occasion. You will then represent the affair of Dr. KING'S land in the light in which it is placed in your report.

State strongly and briefly the results of your inquiry, taking care, as far as possible, not to be drawn into a lengthened discussion for the purpose of delay. Avoid the tone or language of menace, but let the Government of Greece perceive that the President is quite in earnest. In the meantime you will do [illegible], in any way you may deem expedient, to [illegible] [illegible], by taking the opinion of intelligent and impartial foreigners, by recent sales of land in the vicinity, by a private arbitration of disinterested persons, or by any other sources of information, to ascertain what amount of loss Dr. KING has really suffered, by which is meant not speculative and consequential losses, but such as would probably be adjudged by [illegible] [illegible].

Having in this way ascertained as far as practicable what sum of money would be a reasonable indemnity to be paid to Dr. KING, propose at once to the Greek Government to allow it, and urge upon it the expediency of at once putting an end to this long delayed and vexatious affair. If the Greek Government is discreet, they will immediately close with this offer, and you will use all your address to induce them to do so. If they decline, you will then make them this proposition, viz.: to refer

the whole question to the arbitration of a friendly power. The President has no strong preference as to what power is selected. He would be [illegible] the King of the Belgians for the Arbiter. If it would be more convenient to Greece to refer it to the Queen of England, at whose Court there is a Greek Minister, the President would readily acquiesce in this choice.

If the Greek Government accepts this offer, and will formally pledge itself to abide by the result, you will draw up a suitable form of submission, to be subscribed by yourself and the Greek Minister of foreign affairs, on behalf of his Government. It is not deemed necessary to make the agreement the subject of a Convention to be approved by the Senate, and it is desirable to avoid the delay incident to that course. Having subscribed the submission in duplicate, you will immediately transmit it to this Department, in order to ulterior proceedings.

Should this proposal also be refused, in other words should the Government of Greece persist in denying justice in any form to Dr. King, you will immediately report the facts to this Department, and return to your post. It will be for the Government of the United States to adopt such a course as may be deemed expedient under the circumstances of the case. Considering the great disparity of the parties, you will in all your conferences with the Greek Minister, avoid the language of menace, and be especially careful to leave your Government entirely uncommitted to ulterior measures.

Before closing this despatch, I think it expedient for greater caution, to call your attention to that part of your instructions of the 29th of April, 1853, which relates to the citizenship of Dr. King. These instructions were given in the understanding that he has never relinquished, nor intended to relinquish his character as an American citizen; that though married and for many years a resident of Greece, he has never abandoned the intention of coming home,—that he has never renounced nor intended to renounce his allegiance to the United States, nor taken any steps towards becoming a citizen of Greece. That such is the case is inferred from the correspondence of Dr. King and of the Missionary Society, by whom he has been employed, with this Department; and it is on this assumption that the President has felt it his duty to interfere in his behalf.

At the last advices, the United States flag-ship was at Genoa, but expected soon to return to Spezzia. A portion of the vessels comprising the Squadron have been directed to convey the newly appointed Consul General to Alexandria. It is accordingly somewhat uncertain when and where you may be able to meet with Commodore Stringham, and much must be left to your discretion, and his, in this respect. You will spare no exertions to get to Athens in the frigate as soon as possible. Be pleased immediately to acknowledge the receipt of these instructions, and keep the Department regularly advised of your proceedings.

I am, Sir, respectfully, your obedient servant,
EDWARD EVERETT.

NEW-YORK CITY.

THE CITY POOR.

Meeting of the Unemployed.

In response to a call signed Joseph Ross, and published in the different newspapers of the City, several hundred unemployed mechanics and laborers assembled in the Park yesterday afternoon. The object of the meeting, as stated in the call, was to petition the Common Council to commence the construction of the new City Hall and other public work, immediately, in order to give employment to those who are now idle.

At 2½ o'clock the meeting was called to order by Mr. William A. Young, who called upon E. F. Johnson to preside.

On motion, Messrs. Wm. A. Young, G. T. Smith, F. G. Angis, James Wheeler and James Craft were appointed a Committee to draft resolutions.

While the Committee were absent, Mr. Walford, the President of the Plasterers' Association, came forward and addressed the meeting. His remarks did not bear upon the subject of affording immediate relief to those now unemployed. He desired to have a policy adopted by the State by which lands now unoccupied could be opened to the oppressed of the laboring class, so that they be not in future forced to lie idle for the want of employment. The speaker had no faith in Common Councils except councils of working men, and it should be their aim first to remove competition and then to increase production. This he was satisfied could not be accomplished except through the land. Mr. Walford concluded his remarks by proposing the annexed resolution:

Resolved, That this meeting is of opinion that the only practicable remedy by which profitable employment can be found is the land, and that it is the only means by which the industrious millions can be rendered permanently prosperous.

The resolution was carried without dissent.

Mr. W. J. Young next addressed the meeting at some length. His remarks had reference principally to the want of sympathy between rich and poor, and to the heartless indifference of capitalists and men of wealth to the sufferings and wants of the poor. He wanted to see American citizens, he cared not whether they were born in America or in Africa, in Ireland or in Russia,—he wanted to see them go before the Legislature of the land and submit their case to them, and inform them that a famine was impending to-day, and that it was their duty to prevent it to-morrow. He wished every American citizen to remember that the soil was as much the individual right of every man as his vote, and therefore that the Government should provide for the interests of the people by limiting the amount of land or real estate which any individual may possess. That was a measure which the necessities of the times demanded, and which the wants of the poor and the inequalities of social position imperatively required. Each man had a right to but one vote, and so each man should have a right to but one home. If the political power of the individual was limited by law, so likewise should the money power of the individual be limited. Mr. Young then proposed the annexed resolutions:

Resolved, That a permanent Committee be appointed to consist of the following gentlemen: J. T. Smith, W. J. Young, Frederick Bean, S. A. Weedon.

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to solicit subscriptions on the unemployed mechanics' behalf from the merchants and business community in the City of New-York—[illegible]—and that all moneys so collected be appropriated to the purpose of relieving the sufferings of the working men out of employment.

Resolved, That the Committee be authorized to draft resolutions to be read on Friday afternoon, at this place, at 4 o'clock.

Resolved, That the Committee be authorized to hire a room for the purpose of meeting in, and from which to distribute the various moneys collected in the shape of provisions and fuel.

Resolved, That a collection be now taken up for defraying the expenses of advertising and hiring rooms.

These resolutions were carried almost unanimously.

It was then moved and seconded by W. A. Young and Edwin F. Johnson, respectively, that the Committee already appointed be empowered to collect subscriptions, and raise money from the meeting present to defray advertising expenses and room hire.

An attempt was then made, in pursuance of this resolution to raise some cash from the crowd, but nothing was realized.

Mr. W. A. Young then spoke briefly in vindication of the course now adopted by the unemployed laborers, and at the close of his remarks the meeting adjourned until to-day (Friday) at 4 o'clock P. M.

How the Poor are Wronged.

Thousands of dollars are spent in feeding and clothing the Poor of this City. Still they are wronged by leaving the cause of their poverty remaining. One grogshop will destroy and rob more men and women than one thousand dollars will relieve. Why will not the good help to protect these wronged ones? A very little money will give back to the poor homes and parents. It takes but little, but something better is wanted—that is combined.

To illustrate: Seven men in Arcadia, Wyoming County, convinced the people that it was wrong to vote for and keep men in office and in the Church, who sustained the rum traffic, and finally succeeded in persuading the people to vote right. With the votes of the people they obtained the political power.

Now, for the moral power. Where is it? It is in the enforcement of the law. At Arcadia the people called meetings, made speeches, and sang songs, for two years in vain. They called a meeting to see who would enforce the law. The above mentioned seven men were all that could be found to attend that meeting. They took the responsibility of driving the rum-sellers from the town. They went to the Grand Jury, and to the Courts. They found there was power in the law to clear the town of its groggeries. They triumphed. For fourteen years there has been no rum sold in that town. Give the Carson League in each town, and city, and ward, of the State, seven men like those of Arcadia, and it will deliver the people and the Churches from the baneful influence of the rum power, and redeem the State.

This is what the Carson League is trying to do. Out of sixteen towns in the county of Wyoming, there are about twelve in which in consequence of the glorious example set by Arcadia, the rum sellers don't even think of trafficking in the accursed poison. At Bristol, Ontario County, 11 years ago, the people exterminated rum, and many other towns have also annihilated this murderous destroyer of God's poor. No wretched, miserable paupers can now be found in any town where the work of Temperance and Prohibition has been thus thoroughly done. But while the existing laws are severe, there is still a very great lack of moral principle at the ballot-box, and of moral power to enforce the laws in all places throughout the State, (as yet too many, alas!) where the people have cowardly refused to assume the responsibility of effective, aggressive war upon the rumseller in the Church and the Jury room, and the Halls of Justice. There is needed a more general feeling of individual responsibility among the voters. Shall we not receive aid in inculcating and disseminating this feeling? We hope so. And to this end, the Carson League respectfully and earnestly invite all the friends of Prohibitory Laws to lend it their assistance, and to correspond with its officers at their rooms, and communicate such facts and material aid as will enable them to perform their work successfully.

Office of the Carson League, No. 6 Spruce-street, (first floor, up stairs.) THOS. L. CARSON.
New-York, Dec. 20, 1854.

A Church Caring for the Poor.

The Fourteenth-street Presbyterian Church has always taken a lively interest in the moral and spiritual destitutions of the City, but of late has been enlarging its operations. A sermon was preached by the Pastor, Dr. A. D. Smith, last Sabbath morning, on the duty of "*Christian love for our City*," and a meeting of the congregation appointed on Tuesday evening, to hear statements and make arrangements respecting the missionary movements of the church. This meeting, in spite of the intense cold, was very large, and exceedingly interesting. It was stated that the church had under its care three missionary enterprises. They have taken the large hall in the Demilt Dispensary, in Twenty-third-street, where a flourishing Sabbath School is held, a weekly prayer meeting, a service for the children on Sabbath afternoon, and preaching Sabbath evening. They also occupy, with a new and flourishing school, a hall in Twelfth-street, near Avenue C, where, also, there is to be preaching Sabbath afternoons. They have a care, besides, of the new German congregation in Rivington-street, which was organized by them, and where there is a large Sabbath School, superintended by one of the Elders of the Fourteenth-street church. Striking and encouraging facts were stated in regard to all these enterprises, and a Missionary Association of the congregation was formed for purposes of this sort. A subscription for the sustaining of these objects was taken before the meeting adjourned, of about $3,500.

In connection with these movements, there is to be a judicious distribution of charity, in the matter of the physical wants of the poor. A single individual present at the meeting subscribed $250 for that purpose.

Protestant Half-Orphan Asylum.

The nineteenth anniversary of the Protestant Half-Orphan Asylum was held at the Asylum, Sixth-avenue, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, on Tuesday. The Institution was thoroughly inspected, and found to be satisfactorily conducted under the management of Miss Hunter, the Matron. The children presented a neat and healthy appearance. The present officers of the Institution were all unanimously reelected. There are in the Asylum 181 children—95 boys and 86 girls. Of this number but 70 are natives of the United States, and of these only 28 are of American parents. The others are of different nationalities, nearly every country in Europe being represented. Of the foreign-born, natives of Ireland are the most numerous; Germany and Scotland come next, and are about equally represented. The children are housed, clothed, fed and taught in the Institution, at an annual cost of only $34 per annum for each.

Anniversary of the Eucleian Society.

Hope Chapel was crowded on Wednesday night on occasion of the first public anniversary of the Eucleian Society, a literary association, composed of students of the New-York University. The exercises were opened by Samuel Carlile, President of the Society. After alluding to its foundation, (twenty-one years since,) he spoke of the different distinguished gentlemen who had been enrolled among its members. Among others he mentioned the popular District Attorney elect, A. Oakey Hall, Esq.

Mr. Irving S. Campbell, (a son of Rev. Dr. Campbell,) was the next speaker. His subject was "The proper object of Life."

Mr. Henry N. Fisher next read an original poem. The exercises closed with a debate on the following subject: "Do the indications of the times warrant apprehensions for the perpetuity of the Union?"

The affirmative was sustained by Messrs. Cobbe, Monroe and Adams; and the negative by Messrs. Mount, Felt and Owen.

The Book Sale Yesterday.

There was a larger attendance yesterday at the great auction of English Books, at the salesrooms of Bangs & Brother, No. 13 Park-row, than on either of the previous days. The prices offered were better than on the former occasions, although the best works went as before, at the worst prices. Dr Johnson's *British Poets*, 68 vols., with portraits, whole bound in calf, with gilt edges, were sold for 32½ cents per volume. We have seen a worse copy of the same work sell for 9 shillings a volume. Sir Walter Raleigh's *History of the World*, in 6 vols., a fine copy, in half calf, went for $1 a volume. The translations of Orpheus and Pausanias, by Taylor, the translator of Plato, were sold at $1 for each entire work. Bishop Earle's *Microcosmography*, the earliest collection of Essays in the English language, was purchased by Mr. Duyckinck, for *three shillings*. Bishop Earle was the father of Addison, Steele, and the writers in the *Spectator*. His works are very scarce, and choice in proportion. Carew's Poems, a handsome edition, was sold for 12 shillings. Other books—but usually those of lesser merit—sold well, some of them exceeding their value in any market. Altogether, the sale yesterday, as on the previous days, was a sacrifice quite afflicting to lovers of good books. The catalogue for to-day offers some fine works, though we cannot anticipate any worthier bids.

Juvenile Asylum.

The Board of Directors of this Institution held their stated meeting on Tuesday. The Superintendents report 347 children under the care of the Board, and there can be no doubt that, owing to the difficulty of obtaining employment and the severity of the season, this number will be largely augmented before Spring.

The terms on which children can be obtained are the necessary food, clothing and education suitable for an apprentice, and a sum of money to be paid to the child at the expiration of the term of service, not exceeding $100. Thus preserving children from the contamination of a city life and city vices, and at the same time supplying the wants of the farmer and mechanic.

The Asylum is in Fifty-fifth-street, near the East River. City Office, No. 77 Grand-street.

Loss of Life by Morphene.

Yesterday evening a fatal mistake with medicine was made by Mrs. Ryan, residing at No. 260 East Fifteenth-street, which resulted in the loss of the life of her only child, aged three years. The child had been ill for several days, and becoming very restless, the parents administered to it a dose of what was thought was laudanum, but it was soon ascertained to be morphene. The infant went to sleep and woke no more. Coroner O'Donnell will investigate the case this morning.

Presentation to Major F. O. Wyse.

Major Francis O. Wyse, U. S. A., who having been convicted of disobedience of orders, in refusing to embark with his command on board the steamer *Falcon* for San Francisco, was temporarily suspended from command, has been ordered to join his regiment, the Third Artillery, now in California, and will sail for his destination in the steamer to-day. A day or two since, in the Astor House, a beautiful sword and a neat pair of epaulettes were presented to the Major by his friends and the admirers of his course in the *Falcon* affair. Quite a number of prominent military and civic gentlemen were present on the occasion, including Generals Burnett and Ward, Brevet-Major Farnsworth and Saylor, Lieutenants Gaines and Dandonville, Colonel David Hamilton, of Albany, Hon. Mr. Seymour, M. C., of Troy, Assistant Engineer Samuel McElrath, of the Brooklyn Navy-Yard, and many others. The Committee of Arrangements of the New-England Society, who were in session in an adjoining room, were also present at the presentation.

The Belgian Government Convicts.

The capture of the twelve Belgian Government convicts has created considerable excitement in the City. Numerous influential gentlemen, we learn, are about to interest themselves in the important matter, and to apply to Congress for immediate action to prevent the importation of foreign felons of every grade. Yesterday morning the convicts were taken before Judge Bogart, at the Lower Police Office, who committed them to prison, with instructions that they should be detained until arrangements can be made to return the whole gang to their native land. During the afternoon Capt. Stackpole, of the packet ship *Rochambeau*—which vessel brought out these pardoned criminals—came to the Mayor's Office, and intimated his willingness to submit to any action the authorities may take in the matter. Meanwhile the Magistrate at the Tombs issued a subpœna for the first mate of the *Rochambeau* to attend Court this forenoon and testify in the case respecting the captain's knowledge of the men being convicts when he permitted them to take passage in his vessel. In accordance with the statute this fact must be established before the penalty can be imposed.

Adroit Robbery in Canal-street.

Yesterday morning the Police of the Sixth District arrested two German Jews, upon suspicion of stealing a piece of Italian silk, valued at $30, from the dry goods store of Messrs. Crofsey, in Canal-street. When the individuals entered the store, they called for cheap cambrics, and after purchasing a quarter of a yard, requested the attendant to show them some silks. They appeared very difficult to suit, and finally left the establishment, remarking at the time, "We'll call again." The clerk immediately commenced shelving the silks again, when he missed a piece containing about 30 yards. The shop-lifters were at once pursued by the salesman and captured, but not a vestige of the stolen fabric could be traced. The prisoners were brought before Judge Bogart, at the Tombs, and upon searching their persons a whole piece of fine Irish linen was found secreted in a large pocket, which is supposed to have been stolen. The magistrate temporarily committed the accused to await further action. It said that a charge of stealing jewelry will be substantiated to-day against one of the defendants.

Embezzlement by a Broadway Clerk.

Yesterday morning Mr. George Bulpin, merchant, No. 361 Broadway, appeared before Judge Bogart at the Halls of Justice, and preferred a charge of felony against one of his employés, named Cyrus N. Brown. The complainant alleges that the defendant embezzled from his store one costly victorine, one pair of ladies' fur cuffs, and $3 in bills, paid to him by a customer. A portion of the plunder was found in the possession of the accused, and he acknowledged committing the offence. An examination into the circumstances of the case took place in the afternoon, and resulted in the committal of the clerk for trial at the Sessions. The unfortunate young man was examined according to law, and answered as follows: He was born in the town of Oxford, Chenango County, N. Y., aged 17 years, and boarded at No. 100 Warren-street. When asked what he had to say in relation to the charge preferred against him, he denied being guilty of the accusation.

Railroad Death.

Coroner O'Donnell held an inquest at the Hudson Railroad Depôt, Thirty-first street, yesterday morning, on the body of David Mitchell, who was run over and killed by the Hudson River Railroad train at Stryker's Bay, about Ninetieth-street, on Tuesday morning last. The deceased was fifty-three years of age, a native of Ireland, and a flagger by trade. He resided at No. 326 West Twenty-ninth-street, and leaves a wife and seven children. The verdict was, "That the said David Mitchell came to his death by being accidentally run over by the Hudson River Railroad train, near Stryker's Bay, on the 19th inst."

Horrible Suffering.

Between 9 and 10 o'clock on Thursday night, while an officer of the Third Ward was patrolling along West-street, his attention was arrested by hearing groans on the Chambers-street wharf. The policeman hastened down the pier, and beheld a most heart-rending case of suffering. Near one of the large spiles was seated a forlorn-looking immigrant named Anna Hagen, with two helpless children, one of whom was sick with the measles. They had been landed on the pier, and were in a starving condition, without any money or other means. The officer took them to the station-house, where the sick child died soon afterward, and yesterday the Emigration Commissioners rendered aid to the mother and remaining child.

Almost a Death by Charcoal Fumes.

A colored woman named Carey, residing in the rear of No. 169 Church-street, was rendered insensible Thursday night by inhaling the fumes of a charcoal furnace which was situated in a close room. While in this condition she let her child fall into the fire. The cries of the poor infant brought in some of the neighbors who rendered assistance. The police immediately procured a physician, who pronounced the child's injuries as beyond recovery. The woman was in an exhausted state, but her recovery was considered probable.

Churches that Give.

We have been looking over the annual report of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, and find that the total receipts for the year are $140,300. Few of the churches have contributed more than a thousand dollars each. In the Presbytery of New-York there are but four churches which have contributed more than this sum; Rev. Dr. Alexander's giving $6,685; Rev. Dr. Philips' $4,306; Rev. Mr. Van Dyke's, in Brooklyn, $1,207; and Rev. Dr. Potts' $1,216. In the Synod of New-York, embracing 115 churches, there is but one, aside from these, (Rev. Dr. McElroy's, $1,180,) in which the donation to the Board reaches this sum. In the Synod of Philadelphia, with the exception of the First Church in the city of Baltimore, Rev. Dr. Backus', $1,494, no church has contributed a thousand dollars. No one church in Philadelphia gives a thousand.—*Observer.*

Indicted.

Two Germans, named Anthony and Eda Miller, have been indicted by the present Grand Jury for keeping a disorderly Lager Bier shop in Grand-street, and harboring young females for vile purposes. They were held to bail to answer.

American and Foreign Emigrant Protective Society.

The American and Foreign Emigrant Protective and Employment Society has received reports from its Sub-Committees, giving results of the doings of the year.

The Committee of Agencies report that, agreeably with their instructions, they have completed arrangements with Mr. E. Jones, of Liverpool, as the Society's Agent for Great Britain and Ireland, and have furnished him with his credentials and instructions. Mr. Jones has recently returned to Liverpool, having been industriously engaged, during his stay in the United States, in visiting various sections of the country, examining most of the principal thoroughfares of travel, acquiring necessary information, and maturing, in counsel with the Committee, plans of efficient action on his return.

Mr. Wm. O. Coudell, recently from Dublin, having produced satisfactory credentials of character, and after due examination by the Committee, has been appointed Collecting Agent. It is the intention of the Committee, with the consent of the Board, to retain Mr. C. in the City until he shall have become sufficiently familiar with the routine of his duties, and then commission him as Traveling Agent, to visit suitable localities in our own and neighboring States.

The Committee invite attention to the interesting correspondence of the British Ladies' Female Emigrant Society in London with this Society, proposing plans of coöperation; and, also, of Rev. E. Lorreaux, of France, in reference to the formation of French colonies in this country.

The Committee congratulate the Board of Managers on their selection of Rev. Dr. Thompson as General Agent of the Society.

INSTRUCTIONS TO PROFESSOR [illegible].

Dear Sir: In addressing you relative to the duties which you so kindly volunteered to perform on behalf of this Society during your sojourn in Europe, the Board of Managers design less to instruct you, who are already sufficiently familiar with these duties, than to offer some general suggestions as a basis whereon you can make public the nature and design of your philanthropic mission—that no misconception may be formed on the subject either in this country, where a growing sensitiveness exists in regard to emigration, or in the countries of Europe, (where scarcely less jealousy may be found,) whence crowds of voluntary exiles are continually making their exodus to our shores. For this purpose the Board of Managers respectively invite your attention to the following suggestions:

You will please bring yourself in contact, either personally or by correspondence, with all associations of a truly kindred character with our own, and lay before them, and the European public at large, its general objects and plans. We desire particularly that you will furnish all necessary information respecting this country as a field for moral and industrious adventurers from the Old World—correct the erroneous notions and extravagant expectations which are too generally entertained concerning America, and endeavor, as far as practicable, to counteract the lures held out by unprincipled men to promote emigration. You will be careful to represent the true condition of our Atlantic ports, especially that of New-York, already over-populated by foreigners seeking employment, and the disappointment and destitution to which many who either have not the means or the inclination to travel into the interior are in consequence exposed. You will please confer with American Consuls wherever practicable as to what steps should be taken to discourage or prevent the emigration of those who are either morally or physically disqualified for success in the New World. You will also please inquire carefully into the truth or falsehood of the charges against some of the general as well as local Governmental authorities of Europe, of sending their convicts to this country; and in conducting this investigation you will duly discriminate between political offenders only, and those who would be recognized as criminals in every civilized community. You may confer with Mr. E. Jones, the Society's General Agent for Great Britain and Ireland, and with philanthropic individuals, as occasion offers, in regard to the formation of auxiliary societies, or the establishment of agencies at the various emigration ports of Europe, and adopt such general measures as your judgment may dictate.

You will please correspond with the Society through its Corresponding Secretary, as you may have leisure or deem advisable: reporting the progress of your mission, and communicating such other information as you may think interesting or important.

Finally, dear Sir, we commend you to the Divine protection and guidance, praying that prosperity may attend you personally, and a more cheering future for the emigrant reward your labor of love.

The Committee on Offices report that, under the powers given them by the board of Managers, they have removed the business of the Society's office to the proposed new location, Nos. 12 and 14 Astor-place.

The Committee report the following statistics of business transacted at the Society's office, from the commencement in May last:

Number of applicants for office	4,699
Number of applicants obtained situations	3,094
Female domestics rejected on account of character	236
Applications for help	4,798

Since the organization of the Society in March last, there have been received $2,759, and the disbursements have been $3,195 75, leaving a balance against the Treasurer of $436 75.

Lectures Last Night.

Professor Alexander delivered a very instructive and highly interesting address last night before the Mercantile Library Association, on the "Vastness of the Visible Creation."

Dr. James McCune Smith, (colored physician) delivered a lecture in Hope Chapel, last evening, on "The Nature and Limits of Human Progress."

Fair for the Benefit of the Ragged School.

The ladies of this City held a fair last evening, at Freemason's Hall, No. 600 Broadway, for the benefit of the Ragged School, at No. 695 Sixth-avenue, opposite the Crystal Palace; it was well attended and patronized. The display of articles on sale, and the variety of refreshments were excellent. The fair will continue open during this day and evening.

The Holidays and Public Charities.

In the distribution of holiday gifts and charities, the Industrial Schools, of course, will not be forgotten. Little dolls, goodies, Christmas-trees, and other cheap gim-crackery of the holidays, given to the poor girls, gladden their hearts, as they do the more favored children of the human family. It is worth ten-fold the cost only to see their weather-browned faces light up with joy and gratitude.

The more substantial contributions are also necessary, and we hope that among others the Industrial School of the Home for the Friendless will be remembered. There are about 250 poor girls on the register, and an average attendance of about 100. Although they are taught in part by volunteer ladies, and are under the charge of a Committee of the Home, the expenses for teachers, food, clothing, fuel, books, rent, &c., &c., are large, and must be supplied by the kind-hearted and charitable.

The School is at Nos. 4 and 5 Thirty-fourth-street, east of Sixth-avenue.

On Christmas Day the scholars will be at the Home for the Friendless, No. 32 East Thirtieth-street, from 12 to 2 P. M., when they will be given a dinner.

Donations will be thankfully received *for the Home Industrial School*, at the School, or at the Home for the Friendless, or by the following ladies of the Holiday Committee: Mrs. E. W. Chester, No. 42 West Thirty-second-street; Mrs. E. C. Benedict, No. 60 Tenth-street; Mrs. Say, No. 30 Tenth-street; Miss McFarlane, No. 25 Brevoort-place, (Tenth-street;) Mrs. R. M. Buchanan, No. 35 Washington-square.

A Christmas dinner will be given to the children of the Hudson River Industrial School, on Wednesday, the 27th inst.

Donations may be sent to the School-room, in the basement of the Church, No. 254 West Twenty-eighth-street.

The Ten Governors.

The following note has been addressed to Mr. Draper:

No. 2 Hanover-street.

Dear Sir: No agreement to refer the matters in controversy between the Governors of Almshouse and the Commissioners of Emigration has yet been exchanged. The matter rests still upon my proposition to include the important question relating to recent emigrants committed as vagrants, to which the counsel of the Commissioners has given no explicit answer.

Yours respectfully, WM. M. EVARTS.
S. Draper, Esq.

The Packet Ship St. Patrick Ashore at Barnegat.

The ship *St. Patrick*, Capt. Watman, from Liverpool Nov. 15, with merchandise and 411 passengers to David Ogden, went ashore on Tuesday evening at 6 o'clock.

The captains of the schooners from the ship report that the ship thumped very heavily when they left her, and they think she will be a total loss.

Fire in Fourth-avenue.

About 3 o'clock yesterday morning, a fire was discovered issuing from the cellar of house No. 277 Fourth-avenue, occupied by Mr. Carlton. The Eighteenth Ward police extinguished the flames with slight damage. The fire originated from a heater.

☞ The Breese, Kneeland & Co. Guards, at the New-York Locomotive Works, have presented Captain S. Shipley with a handsome gold chain, as a mark of their esteem. Mr. O. Jones, on presenting the chain, highly complimented Captain Shipley, who responded appropriately.

The Brick Church.

To the Honorable Board of Councilmen:

The Finance Committee of your Honorable Board, to whom was referred the matter of the Brick Church property, on the 19th April brought in their report, and a resolution, the adoption of which they recommended, concurring with the Board of Aldermen, authorizing the sale of the property, and distributing the proceeds thereof, three-fourths to the Church, and one-fourth to the City, as recommended by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

What has obstructed the progress of the resolution so many months, and what will be the final disposition of it in your Board, we have yet to learn. Perhaps the erroneous statements contained in the report, and specious arguments with which they are maintained, have by giving an adverse bias to your deliberations, more than neutralized the recommendation of the Committee, in commending the resolution to your favorable consideration. To correct such statements and place the cause of the Church before you in as lucid and concise a manner as we are able, is the object we have in view.

The property in question is held under a grant of the Common Council in 1766. By some unexplainable blunder, it has happened this instrument has been called a *lease*; the popular belief at this time is, that the Church holds the *lease*, and the City Corporation the fee. It has been characterized a *lease* in the debates of your Board. Even your Finance Committee, in their Report, denominate it "a perpetual *lease*—[illegible] lease," &c. Now it is a remarkable fact, the word *lease* does not once occur in the *instrument* itself; it is there invariably called *Grant*. Both are legal instruments, but are unlike in function and power.

Lease—Transfers to another for a compensation received, the possession and use of land for a limited time, at the expiration of which it reverts to the lessor with the benefits accrued.

Grant—for a good and valuable consideration, transfers the fee, and cedes the title, right, and possession to the grantee.

We subjoin so much of the original *Grant*, as is necessary thoroughly to comprehend and understand it. Whoever will carefully ponder the phraseology and obvious import of the language, cannot fail to perceive, the instrument is, what it purports to be, a *Grant in fee*: in the words of Chief Justice Bronson, "a Grant in fee, subject to an annual rent of forty pounds:" in those of Mr. O'Connor, "a Grant in fee, founded upon a valuable consideration, reserved to the Grantors, in the form of an annual rent." The Grant contained *three conditions* and *one restriction*.

The first condition—"shall and do within ten years from the date of these presents, enclose the said tract or piece of ground above mentioned, with a good and sufficient fence." This was done.

The second condition—"And either erect an edifice or church thereon, or on a part thereof, for the worship of Almighty God, or use the same or a part thereof, as a cemetery or churchyard for the burial or interment of the dead. This was more than complied with, inasmuch as a church was erected, and the ground was also used as a cemetery; whereas, if one was done, the other was not required.

Third condition—"Shall and do pay, or cause to be paid, to the said Mayor, Aldermen, &c., of the City of New-York, the sum of forty pounds lawful money of New-York, on the 1st day of May of every year thence ensuing forever thereafter." There has been no default of this condition, and the interest at stake is a guarantee there never will be.

We now call on your Committee for their authority, that "it was on the identical site of the Brick Church where the edifice was to be erected, and public worship to be maintained" * * * * "But the *covenant* is to erect and *maintain* an edifice on the angular piece of ground, &c."

"It could not be said the Common Council was too exacting, if it should insist in the exercise of its functions as a Municipal Government, that the Brick Church should comply strictly with the covenant in regard to *supporting a Church on the premises described*, &c."

The ground being used as a cemetery, the condition was fulfilled; and there is nothing in the grant requiring that an edifice should be erected; much less, public worship should be maintained in that particular piece of ground, or any other whatever; hence the declarations of the Committee are entirely gratuitous. They are also equally at fault in characterizing the consideration as "paltry and very trifling compared with this valuable property," meaning its present value; whereas it should be with its value in 1766; by such standard, the consideration was exorbitant, rather than otherwise: the public records will show the ground was not then worth a thousand dollars.

The grant has one *restriction*, to wit, "Shall not appropriate, apply nor convert the same forever thereafter to *private secular uses*." The construction put on this, until recently, was that the ground could be used only for religious purposes; whereas the plain and simple meaning of the phrase "private secular uses" is in contradistinction to *public secular uses*, to which it might be appropriated. The reason for such restriction is obvious. The ground was a part of the Commons, now the Park, and originally reserved, not for traffic and speculation, but for public purposes, sites for public buildings—public squares—burial grounds, &c. Christian Churches have been regarded as public buildings, hence the Grant was appropriate, and hence also was the restriction. It was not the intention of the grantors to restrain the grantees from appropriating the ground to other than religious uses, if the time should come, when such use was no longer practicable or expedient; but, they did intend to prohibit "*private secular uses*," as such use was contrary to that for which the ground was originally reserved.

We maintain that by virtue of the grant of 1766, the grantees are the *bona fide* and sole owners of the ground in question; that they have paid an equivalent for it, or, in other words, a good and valuable consideration; that they have complied with all the conditions, except that requiring an annual payment forever; and they are ready to extinguish that on principles of commutation; that they are not under legal or moral obligation to maintain a church edifice and religious worship "on that particular piece of ground," nor are they under legal obligation to maintain them elsewhere: that they have power to do aught with the premises that is lawful to do, without let or hindrance, except to appropriate to "private secular uses," that they may not do, until the restriction is removed.

We concede to the Common Council that they hold the restriction in their hands; and that is all the power over the property they possess; all else having been ceded to the grantees; they hold it not as an individual might do to force a pecuniary concession from the grantees, but in trust, for the public good. While that requires the restriction be maintained, they may not remove it, however much desired; but should the time come—does any one doubt it has not come already?—when the public good would be promoted by a private secular use of the property, then the removal becomes a duty, which the Common Council may not disregard, the more imperious if the interests of the grantees also demand it, they being a part of that public whose watchful guardians the Common Council are.

To refuse or neglect to do it, for the purpose of forcing them into a relinquishment of any portion of their just rights, would be an abuse of power—would be oppression.

We submit, with due deference, these remarks in defence of what we regard the just and equitable claims of the grantees; and call on the Fathers of the City for such action as an intelligent constituency may expect from an enlightened municipal government. M.

Extract from the City's Grant of the Brick Church Property.

Now This Indenture witnesseth, that the said Mayor and others, for and in consideration of the pious and laudable designs of the parties of the second part, and of the rents and conditions hereinafter reserved and contained, and also of the sum of ten shillings lawful money of New-York now paid to the said Mayor and others, have *granted, bargained and sold, aliened, released and confirmed*, and by these presents do grant, *bargain* and *sell, alien, release* and *confirm*, unto the said John Rodgers and others in the actual possession, now being by virtue of a bargain and sale to them thereof made for one whole year by Indenture, bearing date the day next before the day of the date of these presents, and by force of the statute *for transferring uses into possession* and *to their heirs and assigns forever*: All that certain tract, piece or parcel of ground, situate on the easterly side of the Commons, and north of the street called Beekman-street, according to a map or chart thereof made by Francis Maerschalk, one of the sworn surveyors of this City of New-York, which for greater certainty is hereunto annexed, and all *advantages, emoluments, paths, water courses, ways, easements*, and *hereditaments* whatsoever to the same tract, piece or parcel of land, in any wise appertaining or which now are or formerly have been accepted, reputed, taken, known, used, occupied or enjoyed to or with the same or any part, parcel or member thereof, and also the *Reversion and Reversions, Remainder and Remainders, Rents* and services thereof, or any part thereof, with their appurtenances, and also the *Estate, Rights, Title, Interest, Claim*, and demand whatsoever, both in *Law* and *Equity*, of the said Mayor or others, of, in and to the same, or any part thereof, TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the said tract, piece or parcel of ground, hereditaments and premises, with the appurtenances, unto the said parties of the second part, herein above particularly named, their heirs and assigns, to the only proper use and behoof of the same parties of the second part, and *their heirs and assigns forever*, under the conditions hereinafter particularly mentioned, to wit: So as the parties of the second part, hereinafter particularly named, or either of them, their or either of their heirs, executors, administrators or assigns, or any of them, shall and do *within ten years from the date of these presents, enclose the said tract or parcel of ground above mentioned, and hereby granted, within a good and sufficient fence, and either erect an edifice or church thereon, or on a part thereof, for the worship of Almighty God; or, use the same or a part thereof for a cemetery or churchyard, for the burial or interment of the dead, and shall not appropriate, apply or convert the same at any time forever thereafter* TO PRIVATE SECULAR USES; and, under this further form and as followeth, to wit: So as the aforesaid parties of the second part, hereinafter particularly named, or either of them, their or either of their heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns, or any of them, shall and do pay, or cause to be paid, unto the Mayor, for the time being, for the use of said Mayor, the sum of forty pounds lawful money of New-York, on the first day of May in every year, thence ensuing forever thereafter, that then this present indenture and grant, and everything therein contained, shall remain in its full force and virtue forever: But if it shall happen that the aforesaid parties of the second part abovenamed, and their heirs, executors and administrators, and every of them shall not in ten years from the date of these presents inclose the said tract or parcel of ground aforesaid, and either erect thereon or on a part thereof, a church or edifice for the worship of Almighty God, or use the same or a part thereof for a cemetery or churchyard, or shall at any time thereafter appropriate, apply, or convert the same to private secular uses, or if they shall make default in the payment of said sum of forty pounds, or any part or parcel thereof, contrary to the form above written, and that the same, with the lawful interest thereof, from the first day of May, whereon the same ought to be paid, shall be behind and unpaid by the space of nine months next after either of the said days or times whereon the same should or of right ought to be paid as aforesaid, that then and from thenceforth it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Mayor and others their successors and assigns, into all and singular the aforesaid premises, with the appurtenances, to reenter, and the same to them and their successors as their former estate to have again and enjoy, this their present writing, or anything in the same contained, or any estate hereby conveyed, to the contrary notwithstanding, and the Mayor, Aldermen, &c. do for themselves and their successors covenant and grant, to and with the said parties of the second part, their heirs, executors, administrators and assigns, in manner and form following, (that is to say,) that they, the said parties of the second part, their heirs and assigns, paying the said yearly rent of forty pounds aforesaid, and the other conditions above mentioned, being performed, shall and may from time to time, and at all times, forever hereafter, peaceably and quietly, enter into, have, hold, and occupy, possess and enjoy, all and singular, the said premises above mentioned and hereby granted, with the appurtenances, without any let, trouble, hindrance, molestation, interruption and denial of them, the said Mayor, Aldermen, &c., of the said City of New-York, or their successors, and of any other person and persons whatsoever, lawfully claiming or to claim, by, from or under them, or by or through their acts or procurement. And also, that the said piece or parcel of ground, hereditaments and premises hereby granted, or intended to be hereby granted as aforesaid, and every part and parcel thereof, with all and singular this and every of their appurtenances, now are and be freed and acquitted, exonerated and discharged of and from all and all manner of former and other bargains, sales, gifts, grants, [illegible], releases and incumbrances whatever, had, made, committed, done or suffered by the said Mayor, or Aldermen, &c.

In testimony, the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York on the one part, have to these presents caused their common seal to be affixed, and the parties of the second part have hereunto severally set their hands and seals, the day and year above written.

(New-York, 25th February, 1766.)

LONG ISLAND.

Brooklyn City Railroad Company—Increase of Fares.

The Brooklyn City Railroad Company last week petitioned the City Authorities for permission to change their rates of fare on the four cent lines to *five cents* for each passenger. The Company allege that they are losing money at *four cents*. The petition was referred to a Special Committee for report, and on Wednesday evening they presented their report, to which was attached the following resolution, which, after a lengthy debate, was adopted:

Resolved, That the terms and conditions upon which the assent of this Corporation was given to the Brooklyn City Railroad Company, to construct and operate their Railroads upon the streets and avenues of this city, be so modified that the said Company may, for five years next, hereafter charge five cents on each of their respective routes, provided, and this assent is upon the express condition, that children going to and from school and all others under ten years of age, except infants under two years of age, who shall go free, shall pay three cents only, for any distance ridden on any of the said routes; and provided also, that additional trips shall be run in the afternoon, between the hours of 4 and 6 o'clock, as the travel shall require.

In discussing this subject, Alderman Fowler showed that the City Railroads had, thus far, paid 15 per cent. on the money actually invested.

Passing Spurious Coin.

Two women, named Mary Clancy and Mary Malia, arrested by officer Thirkam, were brought before Justice Boswell yesterday, on a charge of passing counterfeit American quarters on various dealers in Williamsburg. One of the spurious coins had been passed on Mr. Zamanki, confectioner in Grand-street, who watched and saw them make purchases in several places, and then caused their arrest. Several bad coins were found upon them, and a man was observed to receive a parcel from them which is supposed to be the change they had received. The accused parties reside in Forty-sixth-street, between Fourth and Fifth-avenues, New-York. They were held for examination.

The Brooklyn City Court.

The members of the Bar in Brooklyn propose to call a meeting and take steps to have the City Court remodeled, and established as a Superior Court, similar to the Superior Court of Buffalo, with three Justices. Action will be taken at an early day. The great increase of business in this Court, it is urged, requires some such change as this.

Uneasy Prisoners in Jail—Attempt to Escape.—Sheriff Price this morning discovered that some of his boarders in the County Jail were not disposed to remain in their present quarters a great while longer—if they could only help themselves. Briefly, in other words, he caught Arthur McMahon with a small saw in his hand, engaged in cutting away the bars from one of the front windows. He had, when discovered, already cut two bars out, and had done the work with a saw made from a watch spring! The blade was set in a frame similar to that of a common wood saw. The frame was manufactured out of three small pieces of wood, the blade being fastened with a couple of pins. On search being made, a similar saw was found in the cell. A few days since the handle of a saw was found in the same cell, which gave rise to suspicion that "there was something in the wind." A strict watch has been kept on the operations of the inmates of the cell, therefore, up to the present time. The Sheriff came upon McMahon so suddenly that he actually caught him in the act. McMahon, it will be recollected, is now awaiting trial for the murder of his wife. In the same cell the following prisoners were also confined, all of whom were of course "cared for and put in closer quarters:" Francis Shears, to stand trial for passing counterfeit money; Edward Conners, grand larceny; and Marshal Mott's prisoner, George F. Richardson, recently arrested for being concerned in defalcation of Government money. It is presumed that each of the above prisoners took a turn at the sawing. The Jail has got to be such a rickety old concern, that the strictest vigilance is required to keep the prisoners from making their escape. We should think the County could afford to erect a new Jail.—*Troy Daily Budget, Dec. 14.*

The Robbery of Hon. Mr. McMullen.—The Richmond *Enquirer* of yesterday says: The question of Col. McMullen's indemnity for the loss of his $1,700, which was stolen from him in August last, while on his way from Slash Cottage to this city, will be discussed at the next meeting of the Richmond and Fredericksburg Railroad Stockholders. The Colonel has deferred suit against the Company, pending the decision on that occasion. The ground, says the *Whig*, upon which the responsibility of the Company is founded, and upon which the suit is to be brought, is the circumstance of his being involuntarily left at Slash Cottage, by detaching from the train the car in which he traveled, without notifying him of the fact. This led him to travel in a hand-car to this city, in order to reach here before the Danville train set out. In the passage, he encountered a collision with the other passenger trains, and in the confusion caused by this occurrence, the $1,700 were taken from his traveling bag. The necessity of this hazardous trip, which resulted in the loss of the money, is traced to the circumstances of his being left behind contrary to his wishes.

The Lost Whale Found.—On Thursday, the 11th, a fine right whale which would yield 60 barrels of oil, came into Provincetown harbor. Captain Eben Cook manned his boat with five smart young men, and soon made fast to her with his harpoon. While killing her the whale pulled the lance from out of her, and cut the harpoon line off and then escaped, though nearly dead and spouting blood. The steamer *Acorn*, Capt. Gibbs, on leaving Sandwich on Monday, saw the whale on Sandwich Beach.

☞ Judge James Porter, of Pennsylvania, charged the Grand Jury at the opening of the Court at Honesdale against all combinations of persons banded together by vows, oaths, or other obligations, for the purpose, whether accomplished or not, of depriving any citizen, whether native or naturalized, of any right or rights given him by the Constitution and laws of Pennsylvania, or of the United States,

New-York Daily Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, DEC. 29, 1854.

☞ 300 lbs. Bourgeois Type For Sale—Copper-faced, and in good order. Apply at this office.

The Times for the Mails.

THE DAILY TIMES (Morning and Evening) is issued every day except Sundays, and sent to subscribers by mail, in any part of the country at SIX DOLLARS per annum.

The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is published on Tuesday and Friday of each week, containing all the reading matter of the Daily, and is sent to subscribers at THREE DOLLARS per annum.

The WEEKLY TIMES contains a selection from the reading matter of the Daily, and is sent to mail subscribers at TWO DOLLARS per annum. Ten copies will be sent for Fifteen Dollars.

Payment in all cases must be made in advance.

To Correspondents.

Anonymous communications will receive no attention. All [illegible] must be accompanied by the writer's name, not for publication, but as a guarantee of the good faith of the statements made. We cannot undertake to return manuscripts that may be rejected for publication. Voluntary correspondence containing important news, from all quarters of the world, is solicited. If used, it will be liberally paid for.

Congressional.

"The rights of Americans in Europe" is a subject which will probably again obtain the attention of Congress during its present session. It was introduced in the Senate last year by Mr. CASS, who made a very long and a very prosy speech, which he said was pertinent to the subject, and which drew from Archbishop HUGHES a reply that, while taking opposite ground, adopted the Senator's failings to an extent which rendered both speech and reply equally unsatisfactory. Mr. CASS has given notice of his intention to move again in the matter at some future day, and *yesterday* a petition was presented in the Senate in favor of "Americans abroad being privileged to worship, marry, and bury the dead according to the dictates of their own consciences." The subject is one of much interest and importance, and if Mr. CASS makes his coming speech on it a condensation of his last—retaining all its argument—some advantage may result from his efforts. A bill appropriating $10,000 for the completion of the Breakwater on Lake Champlain was introduced by Mr. FOOT, who urged its passage on the ground that from its position it was of political as well as commercial importance. It was referred to the Committee on Commerce. A resolution that the Committee on Foreign Affairs be directed to consider the propriety of tendering our mediation to settle the difference at present existing between the European belligerents, was offered by Mr. SUMNER and laid over. Others of a similar character have been reported by the Senate. The bill providing for the establishment of a Court of Investigation for Claims was called up and considered. There were a number who preferred the appointment of a Board of Commissioners to the establishment of a Court, but no action was taken on the bill.

In the House, the Official correspondence in the case of Captain GIBSON was received from the President and referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs. Several bills for the completion of public works were introduced and referred, after which the House adjourned.

Anglo-American Progress.

While conservatives moralize on the evils of expansion, and argue earnestly that we ought to shut down the gates, remain at home, and take care of the territory already acquired by the Anglo-American race, an irresistible power, founded in the nature, enterprise and ambition of our people, is working out a great destiny on the continents and in the islands of the Western World. When we look back, and see within how short a period the States and Territories of the West have developed from the rich waste of domain, and how rapidly they are still growing—even to the base of the Rocky Mountains, and between that mighty landmark and the broad Pacific—in population and all the elements of unprecedented prosperity and power, we may well exclaim, what is there that such a people cannot do! It was but yesterday that Texas was a wilderness, and California a *terra incognita*. They are now two flourishing States,—one rich in boundless agricultural resources, and the other pouring out its stream of mineral wealth at the rate of millions per month.

And not only Westward does the empire tend; but South, Southwest, and more Westward than the Continent of America itself. Six years have sufficed to build up a great State upon the shores of the Pacific—a work for which, in former time, six ages would have been scarce sufficient. Reality outstrips imagination. There seems scarce a doubt, that we shall very soon try the experiment of still another State, composed of a group of islands lying in the Pacific. And it is evident that the work is but begun. We will not stop here to inquire whither all this tends. The cry is, onward! and we speak of what is happening now, and what will continue to happen whether it be for weal or woe. Look at Panama, and other Isthmian routes—Nicaragua, Honduras and Tehuantepec. See what is going on there,—what the *reality is*, and not what theorizers would have it. These are all highways between the Eastern and Western States and territories of our Republic. Our people comprehend their importance in this respect, and with characteristic sagacity, enterprise and energy, are acquiring rights there, settling on the points of transit, subduing and cultivating the soil upon the routes, and establishing commercial entrepots and agencies in every direction; and in this way are advancing in material, moral and political power, while the enfeebled and degenerate native races who occupy the country are rapidly passing away.

The Press of the United States just now is teeming with notices of another gigantic movement in the way of "manifest destiny," about to be made in Central America—a movement which evidently has the favorable opinion, if not the positive sanction of the American Government. A new Republic, on the plan which has been so successful here, is about to be established in the Mosquito country, including the valuable port of San Juan, on territory purchased of the reputed monarch of that country, about equal in area to that of the State of Tennessee. We take it for granted that this movement will succeed, for it is in the hands of men accustomed to break new countries to the uses of civilization, and to establish the simple form of Government we have found best adapted to promote the prosperity and happiness of the masses. What a remarkable faculty our people have in Government making, has been frequently illustrated. The theorizing statesmen of the old world might take lessons from our backwoodsmen and hardy pioneers, of incalculable advantage in promoting the welfare of the nations beyond the Atlantic. How thoroughly practical we are, the history of Texas and of California abundantly shows. The precedents found in old and musty books have no terrors for us. We can make Republics and establish good Governments, on the basis of common sense and common interests, as readily and as naturally as we erect telegraphs or build railroads; and we create these Governments just when and just where our outlending influence and our interests naturally lead us.

We do not propose to discuss the validity of grants made by the Mosquito King. While our Government refuses to acknowledge any pretended rights of Great Britain, as against us, under the Mosquito King, we have nothing, and can have nothing to do with the Mosquito title as between the Mosquitians and the Nicaraguans themselves. Nor have we anything to do with the dispute, *if it shall arise*, between Col. KINNEY's Colony and Nicaragua. The latter Government admits foreigners to settle upon *its* territory. If Col. KINNEY and his friends avail themselves of their right of self-expatriation and shall become troublesome subjects, even of Nicaragua, that is their business—not ours. If they leave our shores as individuals, or in a company, but not as an armed expedition, there is nothing in the Law of Nations to restrain them, nor in the Law of Nature to condemn them. If there were, then it would be impossible ever to rescue a country from the disastrous influence of the bad or inefficient rule and abuse of a decaying and degenerate people;—the wilderness would needs remain a wilderness, until the last savage had vacated it for new fields or the grave.

The new Republic is likely to be established, and Col. KINNEY has been chosen as its founder, doubtless *because* he is a tried, practical American pioneer,—because he possesses, in a high degree, those characteristics of Americans which lead them to seek and develop new fields of enterprise, whether political or commercial. He will succeed, probably, because, among other reasons, it is largely the interest of himself and his associates to succeed. He seems eminently fitted for the post assigned him, having abundantly demonstrated his sagacity and skill as a pioneer, and as a founder of communities. His life is full of almost romantic success. He is a native of Pennsylvania; started in life for himself at 13 years of age, without friends or means, went early to the West, and founded, if we mistake not, the now flourishing city of Chicago. He was among the first of the immigrants to Texas; was foremost in the memorable struggles of the Colonists there with the Indians and the Mexicans, and finally built up and governed a community of some ten thousand souls at Corpus Christi, where no white man had been before him. The substantial reward of his enterprise is the possession of about a million acres of land in Texas, and the confidence and esteem of all who know him.

We know nothing of the affairs of this company, under whose title to Mosquitian territory Col. KINNEY goes out to establish his colony,—nor of the grants themselves, more than is revealed by the statements of the parties interested. These are secondary matters. The great fact that stands out, is, that Col. KINNEY with about a thousand resolute Texans, Pennsylvanians, New-Yorkers, Louisianians, Georgians, and others, is going to develop the soil and commerce of the country, to open its mines, and to teach the inhabitants how to work, and how to govern themselves. We can hardly measure the certain results of this enterprise, in the future of that part of the world, abounding in all the productions of every clime, believed to be rich in mineral wealth, and occupying a commercial position so important to our own country and to the world at large. They can be estimated only in the light of American character and history. The people of Central America will do well not to oppose this enterprise, but rather to hail it as one calculated to improve their condition, impart permanence to the institutions of the country, give value to their property, and arrest their decline. If they could roll back the tide of progress, it would still be the height of folly to attempt it. But the progress of true American influence over the continent is inevitable. This expedition is but the opening of another chapter in its history.

A Notice, with Advice.

Something like a fortnight since we published a letter signed "WM. S. HORTON, Poor Visiter," appealing to the charity of the public on behalf of a poor woman, in the last stages of a mortal disease, who had been deserted by her husband, and who, with her little boy, was quite destitute of the necessaries of life. Donations were invited to be sent to this office to "MRS. HALE," where they would be called for. The Editor of the TIMES has received various donations, amounting in all to $35, and has made various efforts to see Mr. HORTON, or to procure some knowledge of MRS. HALE. A notice has been inserted once or twice inviting Mr. HORTON to call at the office; but hitherto without effect; and inquiries made through various channels for the same object have proved equally unsuccessful. This extraordinary delay has created suspicion that the application was less meritorious than it appeared; and we shall accordingly not pay over the money to any party until we are fully satisfied of the character and merits of the application. If this notice should fail to attract Mr. HORTON's attention and lead to satisfactory explanations, we shall give the money, unless objection is made by the donors, to the Treasurer of the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor—by whom we know it will be well bestowed.

We may as well add our advice to the many persons who frequently favor us with donations of money to be applied to the relief of the suffering poor, that there is no agency in the City through which such donations may be made with a greater certainty that they will be well applied than this. They have a large and faithful corps of visitors, who make it their *special business to inquire personally* into the condition and necessities of applicants for relief, and then to suit the aid to the special emergencies of each particular case.

Mediation between the Belligerents.

MR. SUMNER offered a resolution that the Committee on Foreign Affairs be directed to consider the expediency of tendering the mediation of the United States to the Governments of Great Britain, France and Turkey, on the one side, and of Russia on the other, in the hope of withdrawing the existing controversy between them from the destructive umpirage of war, so that the blessings of peace may be secured to the people of those nations, and also to the general commerce of the world.

So says the report from the United States Senate yesterday. If there were the slightest hope that the belligerents would consent to our umpirage, it might be well for them and creditable for us that we step in and do what we can to stay the torrents of blood that are flowing into the Euxine. The grounds of this terrible war are so slight, the causes that have produced it so frivolous and unsubstantial, one would think that *if* reason could catch the ears of the combatants for a moment, there might be an accommodation and settlement.

Then, *all* parties must be heartily sick of their ruinous position. Russia, now, has nothing more to gain than she possesses, and the allies cannot but confess that they have *very much to lose, with little else than* very expensive glory to gain. Would they not be thankful to any party that would take off their hands the responsibility of settling the dispute?

Probably not. The story is current that Sam Patch has turned up in Australia. When he made his last leap at Genesee Falls, he went so deep that he thought it safer to keep on than try to get back again to the surface. Our fighting neighbors are in like condition. They cannot back out. They must go through to the bitter end. Without much question all offers of mediation would be rejected. Moreover, Russia is jealous of our family relations to England. He would hardly consider us a fair mediator, being part of the same family. England is distrustful too. She has charged us with coquetting already with her enemy. France has a bone or two to pick with us so soon as she is disengaged, and Turkey would hesitate to entrust the interests of the Crescent to a people, which, from long habit, has regarded the Turk's name as a synonym of, or a shade more wicked than that of the heathen.

It is a great quarrel, and luckily we are out of it. We ought to hesitate long before putting in our hand uninvited. There could be no harm in Senator SUMNER's resolution though. The more "consideration" the Committee will give the matter the better. We are great when we attend to our own business,—it would be very profitable to "consider" what sort of work we should make attending to other people's.

☞ The Washington *Star* says:

"Try the experiment of providing that hereafter every speech proposed to be delivered on a subject not immediately before the House shall be filed, in writing, with the official reporter, for publication, just as it is now provided that notices of petitions, &c., may be filed with the Clerk and referred, without in any manner bringing them in so as to take up the time of the body in proceedings attendant on their presentation."

It would relieve the House, but how it would bore the country! Three interminable speeches would be made where one is now. No, no! Don't do anything to encourage the loose-tongued men in Congress. The advertising columns of the newspapers are open for those who would talk to Buncombe;—through them let their dull eloquence be drained. The impatience of the House, and the horror that everybody feels for long speeches not his own, will keep the supply within such limits that *very* patient people can tolerate them.

☞ We publish in another column a communication from one of the oldest and most respectable members of the bar of this State, upon the subject of a Prohibitory Liquor law. He has hitherto been opposed to the principle of such a law, but is now convinced of its necessity and expediency so far as grog-shops, bar-rooms and tippling-houses are concerned. The article is written with ability and in a spirit of moderation, and with a force of argument which commend it to attention. We publish it not as expressing our own views, but because it presents views and considerations well worthy of reflection.

☞ It is reported that on Wednesday night the people of Erie, although surprised by the City Councils of Philadelphia,—they having arrived at Erie on their way to celebrate the opening of the Sunbury Railroad, while a Committee from Erie was away in search of them,—gave the excursionists "a most cordial welcome."

☞ On our second page this morning will be found two very interesting letters, one from DANIEL WEBSTER and the other from EDWARD EVERETT, to Hon. GEO. P. MARSH, our late Minister to Turkey, concerning the case of Rev. Dr. KING. The principles laid down in these letters are important and deserve attention.

☞ We understand that J. VANDERBURGH, Esq., of Syracuse, has been appointed Judge Advocate General by Governor CLARK. E. PESHINE SMITH, Esq., of Rochester, has been appointed Deputy Superintendent of Common Schools in place of J. J. CHAMBERS, Esq., resigned.

☞ The Legislature of South Carolina passed a bill granting $2,000,000 in aid of the Blue Ridge Railroad, on Tuesday last.

☞ By the *Black Warrior* at New-Orleans we have later news from Havana. It is not important.

☞ Mr. DONALD McLEOD lectures this evening at the Commercial Library, Astor-place, on a subject interesting to all—"The World's Debt to Literary Men." The lecturer and the lecture are alike worth listening to.

Amusements.

BURTON'S THEATRE.—Mr. MORRIS BARNETT, the author of "A Serious Family," and other successful dramatic works, made his second appearance last night in the character of *Monsieur Jacques*, in the comedietta of that name. The play is slight, the incident on which it is founded being purely of a narrative character; but the narrator—a glorious old French musical enthusiast—invests it with an interest and pathos not often exceeded. The naturalness of Mr. BARNETT's acting must be seen to be understood. In accent, gesture and subdued vivacity, he is incomparably the best Frenchman we have seen on the American stage. The piece was thoroughly successful, and will doubtless be repeated. We advise our readers to improve the next opportunity. "Monsieur Jacques" is worth knowing.

Mr. JOHNSTON, a talented member of this company, took his benefit on Wednesday evening. The house was not as well attended as usual on this popular comedian's night. The entertainments were warmly applauded, particularly a dance by a couple of beautiful children, (AUGUSTA and MARIE,) called the "National Polka." It was quite a hit.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The first act of "Norma" to-night, with GRISI's *Casta Diva*; afterwards the entire opera of "Lucia," with Madame BERTUCCA MARETZEK and MARIO in the principal parts.

Will this bill draw a proper house on the last night but two of GRISI's and MARIO's engagements?

NEW-YORK CITY.

THE NEW-ENGLAND SOCIETY.

Its Annual Celebration and Anniversary Address.

The Anniversary of the Landing of the Pilgrims was celebrated last night by the New-England Society at the Church of the Messiah. The audience was not large but highly intelligent and respectable. MOSES H. GRINNELL, the President of the Society, occupied the Chair. Several pieces of music, including an Ode written for the occasion, were performed by a select choir. The Oration was delivered by WILLIAM M. EVARTS, Esq., of this City. It was an able and interesting analysis of the *Heritage* we have received from the Pilgrim Fathers,—exceedingly clear in its argument, and compact and finished in style. Its length alone precludes its publication in our columns, and any outline we could present of it would do it injustice. A rapid historical sketch of the religious movements which brought about the organization of the Puritans in England, introduced the fact of their voluntary exile and final settlement in New-England; and Mr. EVARTS then passed to the analysis of their character as a distinct, civil and religious body, which formed the principal part of the discourse. They were drawn from the bosom of the English people; their condition among themselves was that of equality; and they had all the instruction and experience in the enjoyment of personal rights which, even at that day, distinguished the condition of Englishmen. But the traits which most command attention, both from intrinsic dignity and the absorbing influence on their conduct, are the depth of their religious convictions, the purity of their religious [illegible] faith. In an age when faith has grown colder and religion [illegible] by the Puritans [illegible] the vulgar vagaries of fanaticism, and others as the extravagances of enthusiasm; but their descendants acknowledge them as an essential element in the agencies which were to found and build up this great nation.

In reference to the association in which they were to leave their native land to seek these shores, he observed, first, that this community was organized upon the notion that the members were the source of all power; and next, that the tie which bound the members together had no reference to selfish interests, but was that of brotherhood for the promotion of their supreme welfare. Add to this that the Union was permanent, and embraced the families as well as the individual; that it confirmed and cherished unity of purpose—involved a thorough acquaintance with each, by all, in the least [illegible], and that around all was thrown the solemn sanction of Divine authority, and you have a little community with more of the true social spirit to hold it together, and less chance or scope for the operation of selfish discord to weaken or dissolve it, than ever has been, or ever can be, otherwise constituted.

The institutions which they founded were greatly in advance of whatever past experience had shown possible. With the Pilgrims liberty never was valued as an end, though as a means to duty it was worthier than all other possessions, and dearer than life itself. The highest fidelity to law and the sincerest devotion, were the controlling sentiments of the founders of New-England in their walk and work; they did not teach, either by lesson or example, that all men are capable of self-government. Their doctrine and their practice alike rejected such folly, and gave this as the demonstration and truth—that men capable of governing themselves as men, are able to maintain a free civil state as *citizens*.

While they knew that a strong people neither need or will endure a strong Government, they no less knew that strength must be somewhere, in people or Government, to hold any political society together, and their practical politics were directed by their conviction. Nor was equality *of right* in the citizens relied on as an adequate social principle to preserve the peace and advance and develop the power of the Commonwealth. That both from their actual temporal condition, and from their religious opinions, equality of right would be, in its just sense, recognized and acted upon, was inevitable. But equality of right, standing alone, is a principle eminently dissocial and paralyzing to all high and worthy progress of the general welfare. The Pilgrims knew well the necessity and the grounds of a true public spirit, as their letters and documents attest. Add to these principles what is not so much a separate principle as a comprehensive truth lying at the bottom of the whole enterprise—that the State and the Church were made for man, and not man for the Government and the priest. Question has been made where the Puritan emigrants learned, and whence they derived the great thoughts of equality and freedom, so far in advance of the English liberty of that day, or even the present—so much deeper and purer and nobler than any then existing civilization could have supplied? He believed the sources of those divine impulses were found in the Christian Scriptures, which they claimed as the rightful and imperishable possession of all men. These Scriptures Pope, Prelate and People all agreed in resorting to as the oracles of God, and knowing well that whoever should hold the key of these oracles, whether Pope, or Prelate, or People, would hold the Supreme power—they claimed them as their own, and consulted them ever with wrestling and with prayer. Mr. EVARTS spoke at considerable length in further elucidation of the principles of the Puritans, which he commended as the only principles by which the freedom of our institutions could be preserved.

This address, which occupied an hour and-a-half in the delivery, was heard with marked satisfaction to its close.

Marine Disaster.

The *St. Patrick*, which went ashore at Barnegat (noticed on third page) will probably prove a total loss. Her passengers and crew, however, were all saved. They were brought up to the City yesterday by several fishing schooners.

The vessel went ashore two miles south of Barnegat, and bilged with seven feet water in her hold.

Ship *Lady Franklin*, Capt. THOMPSON, from Liverpool, reports that on the 9th inst., lat. 41° 30' lon. 60° 30', saw schooner *Pioneer*, BAKER, of Dennis, with signal of distress flying. Bore down and found her in a sinking condition, with crew exhausted from their exertions in bailing. Took on board all hands, six in number, but it blowing strong at the time, they did not save anything. 18th inst., lat. 41° 37', lon. 64° 40', passed a two-masted steamer showing British colors.

Capt. BAKER, of the schooner *Pioneer*, of Dennis, who was taken from the wreck of his vessel while in an exhausted condition, on the 9th inst., tenders his thanks to Captain THOMPSON, of the packet ship *Lady Franklin*, for the kindness shown him and his men while on board—having received every care and attention that could be given.

Irish Civil, Military and Republican Union.

A meeting of the above-named Association was held at Vauxhall Gardens last evening; Mr. MULLOY, the President, occupied the Chair, and Mr. HOLLAND acted as Secretary. After the transaction of the usual preliminary business, the President made some remarks, recapitulating the wrongs and the treachery that had ever characterized England's treatment of Ireland. Irishmen, he said, should not at this time be again seduced by the honeyed words of England, but should labor to take advantage of her difficulties; for such were Ireland's opportunity. In conclusion he recommended the suspension of the public meetings of the Society for some time,—he did this not because certain parties were opposed to such meetings, but for reasons understood by every member of the Society.

The recommendation of the President was adopted, and the public meetings of the organization are, therefore, for the present suspended.

Ladies' Fair.

The Ladies' Fair, for the purpose of raising funds to erect a Chapel in the west part of the City, to be called the "Ladies' Memorial to Bishop Wainwright," was opened yesterday at the Chinese Assembly Rooms, and will continue during to-day and to-morrow. A great variety of toys, fancy goods, books, &c., are exhibited for sale, and notwithstanding the pressure in the money market, the sales were quite large.

Collision.

Yesterday, about noon, as the Peck-slip ferry-boat *Oneota* was entering the slip on the New-York side, she was run into by pilot boat No. 19. The bowsprit of the pilot boat passed entirely through the wheel-house, and a portion of the railing of the boat was carried away.

☞ In regard to the civil suit of Messrs. Condit and Noble vs. Walter K. Moore, the bondsman of the latter surrendered him to the Court, and he was detained until he procures other security.

LONG ISLAND.

A Soup-House for the Poor.

The managers of the Relief Department of the Williamsburg Mission held a meeting yesterday afternoon, at which it was decided to establish a soup house for the benefit of the poor. For this purpose they have hired a part of the old North American, in North Second-street, of the Managers of the Industrial School, for a depository and soup kitchen. The project will be carried into effect as soon as practicable. The Common Council would do a praiseworthy act by making an appropriation to assist in this work of benevolence.

NEW-JERSEY.

Measures for the Relief of the Poor in Jersey City.

There are about 400 men out of employment residing in Jersey City, of which number probably two-thirds are heads of families. Many of these are in need of aid. There are three times as many applicants at the Almshouse for relief as there have been during any Winter for a number of years past. Yesterday there were seventy applications, of which number Mr. WHITLEY, the Superintendent, relieved sixty by giving them coal and provisions. The Common Council having requested Mayor MANNERS to call a public meeting of citizens to devise the means of relief for the suffering, such action will immediately be had. Citizens are also devising means for prompt relief by establishing a soup-house. There have been as yet no cases of extreme suffering; but persons have been obliged to apply for aid, who a short time since little expected that such a resort would be necessary.

Items of Texas News—Emigration—Agriculture—Prices of Provisions, &c.

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.

HOUSTON, Texas, Friday, Dec. 1, 1854.

We enter to-day upon the Winter season, and yet the temperature is mild as May. We have been favored with some half a dozen frosts, accompanied with ice of considerable thickness. Our epidemic sickness is now effectually checked,—the atmosphere is completely purified. Business is brisk.

The emigration exceeds the hopes of the most sanguine. A gentleman just down from Alton, Denton Co., says that the emigration in that and surrounding counties is beyond all precedent. They come principally from Missouri, Illinois, Indiana and Arkansas. They find a country in Northern Texas similar in many respects to the one they left, but having the great advantage of a mild climate and Winter range for their stock. They find it also fully equal to more northern latitudes for growing wheat, and for apples, peaches, pears, &c.

It seems to be settled that Northern Texas is soon to be the most densely populated part of the State. The soil is exceedingly fertile, and is almost all of it susceptible of cultivation. The whole country is, in its natural state, a first-rate pasture. It will, doubtless, in a few years, be permeated by railroads. No part of the world affords a better prospect for health. Almost every person who has been there for any length of time is prospering. The people are newly adopting cistern water, which is, doubtless, much the best to be found in any part of the United States. Texas will soon use but little of any other kind of water than pure rain water.

The Texas papers say that the Maine Law is to be made an issue in the next election of members to the Legislature, and they confidently predict its success. Does not this look well for a new State?

Thanksgiving Day was well observed as far as heard from.

A merchant residing in Dallas County, Texas, sold in Houston the other day, at twenty-five cents per pound, several barrels of butter, put up during the Spring and Summer.

The Texas *Telegraph* says it was at least as good as the best Western butter, and retails in Houston readily at thirty-five cents per pound. This is suggestive of a new feature in Texas, as stock growing.

The Dallas, Texas, *Herald* says that the flour manufactured in that county is of a superior quality. Flour sells for $5 per hundred weight, and wheat $1 25 per bushel.

Governor Cuming, of Nebraska.

We make room for the following card, which the acting Governor of Nebraska felt called upon to publish, as a matter of safety:

TO THE CITIZENS OF NEBRASKA: Being apprised that letters written by me have been taken from the mails by some desperate individual or individuals, and words or lines forged in them, over my signature, for political purposes, and that said letters are now being circulated and confidentially used in misleading and deceiving the people of the Territory, I take this method of saying that no letters have been written by me the true contents of which I am unwilling to make public; and I respectfully urge citizens to put no trust in any such base electioneering frauds and forgeries, concocted at the eleventh hour to create local excitements, but to vote without regard to them for men and principles worthy of a Territory for which so much has been suffered, and of which so much is anticipated.

The intriguers who will rob the mails, break the seal of private friendship, and forge a written falsehood, to sow discord among our people, and calumniate a public officer, if they are not arrested for the criminal offence, ought surely to have no influence among honorable and intelligent voters.

T. B. CUMING,

DECEMBER 6, 1854. Acting Governor of Nebraska.

Appointments by the President.

By and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

MARK W. IZARD, of the Territory of Nebraska, to be Governor of the said Territory, in the place of FRANCIS BURT, deceased.

JACOB SCHNER to be deputy postmaster at Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania, vice JOHN RICHARD, resigned.

THOMAS M. PRESTO to be deputy postmaster at Camden, South Carolina, vice JOHN M. GARDNER, resigned.

FAIRMAN F. TARER to be deputy postmaster at Natchitoches, Louisiana, vice TIMOTHY LACOSTE, resigned.

JACOB C. MARTIN, of Arkansas, to be receiver of public moneys at Little Rock, Arkansas, vice E. F. DARLEY, resigned.

ALBERT GREENLEAF, of the District of Columbia, to be navy agent for the navy-yard at the city of Washington, and for the Navy Department, for four years, vice A. G. ALLEN, resigned.

☞ M. M. HURD is Agent for the DAILY TIMES at Bridgeport, Conn. Single copies, or by the week, or month, can be had on application to him.

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

Contents for Saturday, Dec. 30.

CORRESPONDENCE.—European Affairs—[illegible] on his Travels—The Political Condition and Prospects of the Island of Jamaica—Letters from St. Helena—Letters from Washington.

KOSSUTH'S GREAT SPEECH ON THE EUROPEAN WAR.

THE BRITISH COMMANDERS.—Brief Notices of the Leading Commanders in the War with Russia.

THE DRUG TRADE.—Startling Abuses in the Retail Drug Business.

A WINTER IN THE INTERIOR OF NEW-YORK.—The Little Business of Art—American Ambassadors the Representatives of Citizens—The Wyoming Tragedy—Execution of [illegible].

EDITORIALS.—The Lessons of Barnum's Life—The Black Sea—Kossuth's Speech on the War—[illegible]—Help for the Poor—Minor effects of the War—The Revolutionary Results of the Present Crisis in Europe—Government Trials—The Navigation of the Amazon—Kossuth's Opinion.

CITY NEWS.—Large Fire in Broadway—Loss of Life—Destruction of the City Assembly Rooms—The Ocean Bank Case, and other highly interesting items of intelligence.

COMMERCIAL.—A fully prepared statement of the Stock, Money and Market transactions of the week, prepared expressly for this paper. Weekly Statement of the Banks of the City of New-York.

THE WEEKLY TIMES is published on Saturdays, at the low price of TWO DOLLARS per annum, in advance, for single copies. Five copies for $7 50; Ten copies for $15, will be sent to one POST-OFFICE ADDRESS. Single copies may be had at the counter, in wrappers, ready for mailing, at 6¼ cents each.

☞ The postage on this paper to any part of the United States is 26 cents per annum; and within the State of New-York 13 cents. Published by

RAYMOND, HARPER & CO., No. 138 Nassau-st.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

HOSIERY, UNDER-GARMENTS AND GLOVES.—A great assortment at the lowest prices will be found, as usual, at THE OLD STAND, No. [illegible] BOWERY. Particular attention invited to the styles of Hosiery, Under-Shirts and Drawers of our own manufacture. A. RANKIN & CO., No. [illegible] Bowery.

JOUVIN'S GLOVES.—WE HAVE RECEIVED BY steamer *Africa*, (made for our sales,) direct from the well-known manufacturer, a large invoice of Gentlemen's Kid Gloves, adapted in color, style and quality to the approaching holidays. LEARY & CO., Hatters, Astor House, Broadway.

FIVE HUNDRED SPLENDID DRESSES For Holiday Presents, At 75 cents, $1, $1 25, $1 50, $1 75, each. Only half the original price. To close out the Winter Stock. Also—300 Shawls in Wool and Brocha, from $3 to $8. G. B. WILLIAMS & CO., No. [illegible], Between [illegible] and Murray.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS. PURE WINES AND SPIRITS at wholesale prices, in quantities to suit. ARTHUR KENDALL, Wine Merchant, No. 7 William-st., New-York.

R. R. R.—No. [illegible]. THE WARRIOR'S TESTIMONY.—COL. WM. GATES, of the United States Army: [illegible] RADWAY & CO., Proprietors of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF and RENOVATING RESOLVENT. Office No. 162 Fulton-st., up stairs, New-York.

HOLIDAY AND SCHOOL SUITS FOR BOYS FROM five years old and upwards [illegible] ROGERS & CO. [illegible]

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.—SPECIAL NOTICE.—In [illegible] H. S. ROGERS, Fancy Bazaar, No. [illegible] Broadway.

FOR A HOLIDAY HAT, VISIT KNOX.—FOR A New-Year's gift [illegible] visit KNOX [illegible] No. 128 Fulton-st., and 533 Broadway.

PREPARATION FOR THE HOLIDAYS.—A. ROSENBLATT begs leave to inform his friends and the public in general that he has opened his new store, No. [illegible] Canal-st., with a large assortment of [illegible] Goods. Those wishing to purchase new and fashionable goods will please call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

SPECIAL STOCK SALE.—ALBERT H. NICOLAY will hold a special auction sale of Stocks and Bonds, TO-MORROW, (Saturday,) Dec. 30, and in consequence of Monday next being Christmas, a Special Sale will also take place on Tuesday following, the 2d inst. Securities to be sold on these days should therefore be sent to the Office as early as possible. ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 4 Broad-st.

BEAUTIFUL SILVER-PLATED CUPS—THEY ARE very neat in appearance, and of convenient size to be quietly slid, on Christmas Eve, into the place where "The stockings are hung, by the chimney, with care, In hopes that St. Nicholas soon will be there." A fine assortment of Plated and [illegible] articles, for the Holidays, for sale by LUCIUS HART, Nos. [illegible] Burling-slip.

THE EXTRAVAGANZA OF "DON GIOVANNI" draws large audiences every evening to [illegible] Perham's Troupe [illegible]. We are [illegible] that there will be a splendid performance given TO-MORROW (Saturday) AFTERNOON, for the accommodation of the ladies and juveniles. There will doubtless be a large representation present.

MERRY CHRISTMAS AND HAPPY NEW-YEAR will soon be here. Ladies can obtain beautiful embroidered [illegible] slippers, presents for gentlemen; and they, in return, can get [illegible] boys' and youths' gaiter boots and [illegible] patent leather boots, congress gaiters, &c.; forming useful and appropriate gifts for the holidays, at J. B. MILLER & CO.'S, No. 134 Canal-st.

SINGLE HATS AT WHOLESALE PRICES.—MOLESKIN, very fine and beautiful finish, equal to any four dollar hat in the City. Those that desire may save a dollar or more by making a call (when in want of a hat) at the New Hat Company, Nos. 146 and 148 Nassau-st. Soft hats, and all other fancy styles, equally low.

CELEBRATED PIANOS AND MELODEONS IN larger assortments than can be found elsewhere in the United States. Each instrument guaranteed, and sold at extremely low prices. Second-hand Pianos at great bargains. Pianos to rent. HORACE WATERS, No. 333 Broadway.

GREAT SALE OF FURS.—DARK RUSSIAN MINK Capes and Cuffs for $18, $20, and $30; Hudson's Bay Sable sets for $40; Stone Marten, and other Furs, at equally low rates. GENIN, No. 214 Broadway, Opposite St. Paul's Church.

THE SMITHSONIAN HOUSE—ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN, Broadway, corner of Houston-st. Rooms 50 cents a day, and with parlors adjoining $1 [illegible]. The proprietor invites the patronage of ladies as well as gentlemen. See advertisement under "Hotels," [illegible]

LYONS' KATHAIRON.—THE INCONTESTIBLE—THE incontestible superiority of this article for restoring and beautifying the human hair, has won for it a celebrity unprecedented in the history of the *Materia Medica*. Sold by all dealers, everywhere. LYON, No. 161 Broadway, up stairs.

HOLIDAY HATS.—THE NEW AND UNIQUE HAT manufactured by RAFFERTY & LEASK is just the article for the holidays; the only Daguerreotype Hat Establishment in the City. No. 57 Chatham and corner Chatham and Pearl-sts.

THE RICHEST KIND OF VELVET AND PLUSH Vests at $6 and $7; [illegible] at EVANS' Clothing Warehouse, Nos. 66 and 68 Fulton-st.

DAGUERREOTYPES CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST.—Extra large size, in colors, most accurately executed, for only 50 cents, including case, at WELLING'S Daguerreian Rooms, corner of Bleecker and Carmine-sts.

DECEMBER 29, 1854.—TO THE PUBLIC.—YOU ARE invited to call and examine a new and original model of a gentleman's dress hat, for the Holiday and Winter Season, introduced this day by GENIN, No. 214 Broadway.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Ladies' Fair.—THE LADIES OF THE REFORMED DUTCH CHURCH OF SEVENTH-AVENUE purpose holding a FAIR for the sale of Useful and Fancy Articles, the proceeds of which will be for the benefit of their Church. It will be opened on the AFTERNOON and EVENING of SATURDAY, 23d inst., and continued on CHRISTMAS in the basement of the Church. *All the agents of Santa Claus are invited to attend.*

Fruit and Ornamental Trees and Plants.—Including everything necessary to the Garden, Greenhouse, Nursery and Orchard, with all the recent introductions, at very low rates. Descriptive price Catalogues gratis. Carriage paid to New-York. Ornamental and other planting done in any part of the country. Address B. M. WATSON, Old Colony Nurseries, Plymouth, Mass.

Redding's Russian Salve—25 Cents a Box—A Boston remedy of 30 years' standing—a sure and speedy cure for Burns, Sores, Boils and all external injuries; recommended by physicians. Sold by all druggists in the United States. A. B. & D. SANDS, C. V. CLICKENER & CO., C. H. RING, New-York; and WM. E. ZIEBER, Philadelphia.

Notice.—Ticket holders for the Anniversary of the Ancient Order of Friendship, are hereby notified that, in consequence of the Burning of the City Assembly Rooms, the Ball will be held on THURSDAY EVENING, Jan. 11, 1855, at the Chinese Assembly Rooms, No. 539 Broadway.

J. SILVEY, Jr., Secretary.

At an adjourned Meeting of the officers of all the City Railroads, held on the 18th of October, 1854, the following resolution was passed:

Resolved, That at expiration of the the term for which Free Tickets are now out the system will be abrogated, and no more issued to pass any person free over either of the City Railroads named below.

NICHOLAS DEAN, Pres. N. Y. & Harlem Railroad.
DENTON PEARSALL, Pres. 2d-av. Railroad.
WM. A. DARLING, Pres. 3d-av. Railroad.
JAMES J. LIBBY, Pres. 6th-av. Railroad.
OLIVER CHARLICK, 8th-av. Railroad.
D. P. BARNARD, Secretary.

Balm of Thousand Flowers.
Have you tried the Balm of Thousand Flowers?
[illegible]
All Blotches and clears like dark clouds from the moon,
[illegible]
Sold by C. H. RING, No. 192 Broadway; and by all Druggists. Price 50 cents.

Trinity Church.—AYES AND NAYS ON THE THIRD READING.—The vote on the third reading of the proposed opening of Albany-st. to Broadway, on Monday evening last, was as follows:

AYES—[illegible]. Total, 12.

NAYS—Councilmen Young, Tuthill, Seely, Roe, Conner, Brush, Kimbark, Lambrecht, Frye, McClare, Baxter, Mather and North. Total, 13.

Volunteer Industrial Home Association, No. 1.—The Collecting Members are hereby notified that [illegible] duly authorized to collect all arrears [illegible] at his residence, No. [illegible] EVERY EVENING, except Wednesday [illegible] o'clock P. M. [illegible]

N. B.—The regular meetings of the Association are held every WEDNESDAY EVENING, at No. 163 Bowery. By order of the Association.

J. ANDREW HANDSCHUCH, Secretary.

Splendid Holiday Presents—PIANO-FORTES. [illegible]

No. 205 Broadway, adjoining the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Continental Chapter, No. 12, O. U. A.—Brothers: You are hereby notified to attend a meeting of the Chapter, to be held at their rooms, on FRIDAY, Dec. 22, at 1 o'clock precisely, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late Brother, JAMES T. LOWRIE, who was killed at the late fire (burning of the City Assembly Rooms). Punctual attendance is requested, as the funeral will take place precisely as above mentioned. By order of

JAMES B. DUFF, Sachem.

G. WOOD, C. of the C.

N. B.—Members of the Order in general are requested to attend.

American Rifles, Company A.—The members of the above Corps are hereby notified to appear at the Armory, THIS DAY (Friday) in full uniform, at 11 o'clock, to participate in the funeral obsequies of our deceased member, JAMES T. LOWRIE, who lost his life at the Broadway fire on Wednesday morning last. Officers and members of the Regiment desirous of joining us will please meet us at the Armory at the above time. By order.

JOHN F. HOPKINS, Captain.

ABRAHAM VOLK, Acting Orderly.

The Citizens of the Eighth Ward are most respectfully invited to attend a meeting in the Hall, No. 126 [illegible], on SATURDAY EVENING, 23d inst., at 7 o'clock [illegible]

Wm. Tucker, Amos Woodruff, H. E. Wild, [illegible], David Coleman, [illegible], And many others.

All Mechanics and others out of employment, are invited to attend a Mass Meeting to be held THIS AFTERNOON at 4 o'clock in the Park, for the adoption of measures to protect themselves and families from want.

E. F. JOHNSON, Chairman.

THOMAS SMITH, Secretary.

COMMITTEE.
Thomas Smith, F. Gobe, Jr.,
W. H. Young, C. H. Wheeler,
E. F. Johnson.

Twenty-second Ward.—The Whigs of the XXIId Ward will hold a primary election at the Union Cottage, Broadway, near 44th-st., from 2 to 9 o'clock A. M., Dec. 19, by order of the General Committee. The Ward Committee elected will meet the first THURSDAY in January, at the above place, at 7½ o'clock P. M.

GEORGE H. DENNETT, WM. V. LEGGET, CHAS. MESSING, } Inspectors.

The Officers and Members of the New-York Fire Department are requested to meet at the office of the Chief Engineer THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock, without trumpets, badges, or banners, for the purpose of paying the last tribute of respect to the memory of our deceased companion, JAMES T. LAURIE, late a member of Hose Company No. [illegible], who lost his life while in the discharge of his duties as a fireman, at the late disastrous fire in Broadway, on the 20th instant. By order.

ALFRED CARSON, Chief Engineer.

The Annual Meeting of the members of the Mercantile Library Association will be held in the Lecture Room, Clinton Hall, Astor-place, on TUESDAY EVENING, Jan. 9, 1855, at 8 o'clock. The election for officers of the Association for the ensuing year, will be held in the Library Building, on TUESDAY, Jan. 16. The polls will be opened at 8 A. M., and close at 9 P. M. By order of the Board.

HENRY A. THOMAS, Recording Secretary, pro tem.

Second Unitarian Church, Brooklyn.—Meets every SUNDAY, at 10½ o'clock A. M. and at 7½ o'clock P. M., at the Athenæum, Atlantic-st., corner of Clinton-st. The Trustees feeling the justice of the objections to high pew [illegible] whole family, may be had on application to Committee, or to Janitor of the Athenæum. Sunday-School with a well selected Library, for the use of the School, at 9 o'clock P. M.

A Public Meeting at Continental Hall, corner of 8th-av. and 34th-st., will be held THIS EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, to organize a Library Association, Reading Room, &c., in the upper part of the City. Young men in particular, are invited to attend. By order.

THOMAS MANSON, JOHN BULLOCK, D. C. NEVINS, } Com. of Argts.

Fifth Company, 7th Regiment, N. G.—ORDERS No. 21.—New-York, Dec. 21, 1854.—This Company will assemble at the Armory, Mercer House, on FRIDAY, 22d inst., at 12 o'clock M., precisely, in full uniform, with overcoats, to pay the last tribute of respect to our late brother soldier, JEREMIAH LOUNSBY. Members of the regiment are most respectfully invited to join with us in the obsequies. By order of

W. A. SPRAIGENS, Captain.

W. B. OGDEN, Orderly.

Association of Exempt Firemen.—The members of the Association will please meet at 1 P. M. THIS DAY, at the Chief Engineer's Office, No. 21 Elizabeth-st., for the purpose of participating with the Fire Department in paying the last tribute of respect to JAMES T. LOWRIE, a member of the Department, who lost his life at the late fire in Broadway.

G. W. WHEELER, R. S.

Mechanics' Society Lectures, 1854-5.—FIRST COURSE.—Commencing at 7½ o'clock.

Jan. 9.—Rev. THOMAS STARR KING—*Constantine the Great and his Times.*

Jan. 16.—Rev. THOMAS STARR KING—*Substance and Show.*

Jan. 23.—JAMES T. BRADY, Esq.—*Trial by Jury.*

J. A. BUNTING, Chairman.

To the Public.—COSTAR was only burnt out and not exterminated by the late conflagration at No. 443 Broadway. The Happy Family all burnt except one (name Don't Tell.) Will open on SATURDAY, 23d inst., at No. 388 Broadway, with a fresh stock of Exterminators for Rats, Roaches, &c. The only animal saved will be exhibited at the above place.

"Know-Nothings."—Sykesmith, 1st King of the Know-Nothings, has engaged Jayne's Granite Building, on Dock-st., Philadelphia, for his Grand Promenade Gift Concert, on FRIDAY EVENING, Dec. 29. The articles for presentation will be valuable, and the music of the first order. A gay time is anticipated. The King will be present in his Royal Robes, and exhibit his harem.

Phrenology.—Dr. BOARDMAN [illegible] THIS EVENING, at Clinton Hall, [illegible]

Newtown Village Association.—Members of said Association are notified to call at the office of M. A. WILKES, No. 283 Broadway, corner of Fulton-st., room No. [illegible], immediately, and give directions for making out their deeds. Members are requested to bring their agreements and numbers of their lots. Office hours from 10 till 3 o'clock.

Fifth Anti-Slavery Lecture, at the Tabernacle, TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 26, by Hon. CASSIUS M. CLAY, of Kentucky. Subject—*Political Despotism of Slavery.* Admittance 25 cents.

The Sabbath School Attached to the Allen-street M. E. Church will celebrate its anniversary on CHRISTMAS EVENING. Extensive arrangements have been made to make this one of the most interesting occasions of the day. Doors open at 6 o'clock, exercises to commence at 7. Tickets, 12½ cents, to be had of MARTIN & FULKERSON, No. 166 William-st.; F. C. BOUGHTON, No. 44 Allen-st., or at the door. Visitors will find it to their advantage to come early, as a crowded house is anticipated.

The Annual Exhibition of Laight-street Sunday School—Corner Laight and Varick-sts., will take place on MONDAY EVENING at 6 o'clock. Tickets 25 cents, to be had of any of the teachers; of J. W. Kellogg, No. 133 Canal-st., or at the door on the evening of exhibition.

The Seventh Christmas Celebration of the Sabbath School attached to the Norfolk-st. M. E. Church, will take place on MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 25. Exercises to commence at 6½ o'clock. Tickets, 12½ cents. The proceeds to be applied for the purchase of clothing, &c., to relieve the wants of the destitute children.

Donations will be thankfully received at the Home of the Women's Prison Association, No. 191 10th-av., or No. 23 Murray-st.; either food, clothing, money, or furniture.

Veterans of the War of 1812—Will meet at the "Star" on FRIDAY, the 22d inst., at 7 P. M., on business of importance. By order. A. W. JONES, Commandant.

PERSONAL.

CAPTAIN HENRY POWELL PRYCE.—If the widow of the late Captain Henry Powell Pryce, or his son, will call at No. 62 South-st., they will hear of something to their advantage. Should this notice be seen by any person who can give information regarding either, it will be suitably acknowledged by FOSTER, ELLIOT & CO., No. 62 South-st.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

The subscribers invite attention to their splendid assortment of

FANCY GOODS,

suitable for presents. Also, a large variety of Ladies' and Gentlemen's

DRESSING CASES,

Writing Desks, Jewel Cases, Odor Boxes, Cigar Cases, Work Tables, Bronze Inkstands, Vases, Figures, Fans, Opera Glasses, Bags, Purses, Card Cases, Jet Ornaments, Combs, Brushes, Umbrellas, &c., &c. Also, an extensive stock of

JEWELRY

of all the latest styles.

OSBORNE, BOARDMAN & TOWNSEND,
No. 527 Broadway, corner of Spring-st.

WINES, BRANDIES, IRISH AND SCOTCH WHISKEYS,
OF SUPERIOR QUALITY.
LONDON AND PHILADELPHIA PORTER, SCOTCH, BURTON AND PHILADELPHIA ALES.
Of most Popular Brands.
CHAMPAGNE CIDER,
In quantities to suit purchasers, at moderate prices. Terms cash.
N. B.—Champagne Wines, Cordials, Liquors, Cigars, &c.
JOHN J. STAFF,
No. 323 Broadway, corner of Anthony-st.

PLATED WARE AND FANCY GOODS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

The subscriber invites the attention of buyers to his extensive assortment of PLATED WARE, consisting of

URNS, TEA KETTLES, TEA SETS,
CASTORS, CAKE BASKETS, FRUIT STANDS, &c.
Also, IVORY HANDLE TABLE CUTLERY.
PLATED ON GERMAN SILVER FORKS AND SPOONS.
FINE WATCHES and JEWELRY in great variety.
HIRAM YOUNG, No. 19 Maiden-lane.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

The subscriber invites the attention of the public to his splendid and new stock of

JEWELRY, WATCHES AND DIAMONDS,

at the lowest prices.

PHILIP UMBACH, (Successor to David Rait,)
No. 361 Broadway, corner of White-st., up stairs.

GREAT CONFECTIONERY ESTABLISHMENT.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
HENRY MAILLARD, No. 621 BROADWAY.

50,000 French Chestnuts, iced in Sugar, (Marron Glacés,) or stuffed, (Diguisés)—prepared in the most delicious manner. Also a large assortment of Superior Confectionery, and an Invoice of Paris Fancy Boxes, Baskets, Toys, &c., &c., are now on exhibition. Admission free.

HOLIDAY LIST OF BOOKS.
D. APPLETON & CO., Nos. 346 and 348 BROADWAY,
HAVE NOW READY
THEIR CATALOGUE OF ELEGANT ILLUSTRATED AND STANDARD BOOKS.
ADAPTED FOR
CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS, THE DRAWING-ROOM TABLE, &c.

It will be sent to any address on a post-paid application. An early selection of Christmas presents will insure a good choice. Never before have such desirable books for Christmas presents been published.

FIRST AND ONLY PRIZE MEDAL FOR CHAIRS
AWARDED TO
M. W. KING & SON,
PATENT CHAIR MAKERS,
No. [illegible] Broadway.

First Revolving Chairs, Recumbent Revolving Chairs, Self-Acting Extension Recumbent Chairs, Dentists' Chairs, Improved Invalid Wheel Chairs, Bunch Reading and Writing Desks, and every variety of Mechanical Chairs, for comfort and convenience. Also, by permission, manufacturer of Major Searle's (U. S. A.) Traveling Invalid Chair.

M. W. KING,
W. H. HALLICK, New-York.

THAT ELEGANT PIECE OF FURNITURE WHICH OBTAINED THE FIRST PREMIUM AT THE CRYSTAL PALACE.

Was not sold, as stated in the papers, but is now on exhibition at BROOKS' Warerooms, corner of Fulton and Sands-sts., Brooklyn, where may be found an assortment of elegant furniture suitable for holiday presents, and at low prices.

N. B.—Lace, silk and brocatelle curtains made to order at short notice.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
DRESS GOODS, &c.
LE BOUTILLIER BROTHERS,

Have an immense assortment of Silks at 4s. 6d., 5s. and 6s.; also, very superior makes of black Silks, Merinoes, De Laines, Plaids, Prints, Ribbons, Embroideries, Laces, Gloves, Shawls, Scarfs, &c., much below the usual prices—as they wish to clear off the season's stock. LE BOUTILLIER BROS., No. 48 Canal-st., four doors from Broadway.

PRESENTS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
ILLUSTRATED BOOKS IN SPLENDID BINDINGS,
embracing Ancient and Modern Authors.
ANNUALS, ALBUMS JUVENILE BOOKS.
FANCY ARTICLES.

Writing Desks, Portfolios, Amusing Games, Gold Pencils and Gold Pens, Backgammon Boards, &c., &c.

T. J. CROWEN, No. 699 Broadway, corner 4th-st.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
JACKSON & MANY

Invite their friends and the public to call and examine their large and elegant assortment of Watches, rich Jewelry, Silver ware, Silver-plated Tea Sets, Urns, Pitchers, Fruit Stands, Cake Baskets, Spoons, Pie Knives, Cake Knives, &c., &c., which they are retailing at manufacturers' prices, to suit the times.

JACKSON & MANY,
No. 140 Bowery, cor. Broome-st.

GIFTS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.—The subscriber having imported most extensively in anticipation of the approaching holidays, NOT AT ALL EXPECTING THE PRESENT HARD TIMES, has resolved upon making an immense reduction in the prices of his present magnificent stock of

CLOAKS, SHAWLS AND FURS,

commencing on MONDAY, the 18th of December—preferring this course to carrying over a large stock to another season. Parties, therefore, desirous of making purchases for Presents, have now an opportunity of selecting from one of the richest and most extensive stocks in the City, at unprecedented bargains.

FURS.

Beautiful sets of Sable Mink, at	$15 to $20
Beautiful sets of Stone Marten	18 to 22
Splendid sets of Hudson's Bay Sable	30 to 60
Splendid sets of very rich and dark	75 to 200
Splendid sets of Mountain Marten	[illegible]
Splendid sets of Siberian Squirrel	[illegible]
Splendid sets of Canadian Sable	[illegible]
Splendid sets of Fitch Marten	[illegible]
Magnificent sets of real Ermine	[illegible]
Magnificent sets of Chinchilla	[illegible]
Magnificent sets of Kolinski	[illegible]
Exquisite real Ermine Capes, (very large)	70 to 100
Exquisite real Chinchilla	70 to 100
Exquisite real Stone Marten	70 to 100
Exquisite real Hudson's Bay Sable	120 to 150
Exquisite real Russian Sable	[illegible]

CLOAKS.

Very good and fine Ladies' Cloth	$10 and $12
Superior and fine Ladies' Cloth	14 and 16
Splendid and fine Ladies' Cloth	18 and 20
Very rich imported and embroidered Ladies' Cloth	[illegible]
Velvet Cloaks, (very best Lyons)	[illegible]
Superb Cloaks, (very best Lyons)	[illegible]
Magnificent Cloaks, (the richest of the season)	[illegible]
Very rich Satin Cloaks	[illegible]
Very rich Moire Antique	[illegible]

SHAWLS.

Being determined, if possible, to effect a total clearance of my present stock of Shawls, the prices are as follows:

Excellent all-wool Broche Square Shawls	$10 and $12
Excellent all-wool Broche Long Shawls	[illegible]
Superb Chaine Laine Square Shawls	[illegible]
Superb Chaine Laine Long Shawls	[illegible]
Magnificent Chaine Laine Long Shawls, (very fine)	[illegible]

Also, a few very choice specimens of India Camel's Hair, Delhi, Decca and Persian Needle-work Shawls, imported expressly for the occasion, at a similar reduction.

A single inspection of the above-named articles, and a comparison of the quality and prices, is respectfully solicited.

GEO. BULPIN, Proprietor of the Paris Mantilla Emporium, No. 361 Broadway.

HOLIDAYS.—GOLD WATCHES AND STERLING SILVERWARE, together with a rich assortment of DIAMONDS and all kinds of fine Gold Jewelry.

GOLD LEPINE, four holes jeweled	$22
GOLD WATCHES, from	$30 to 100
SILVER WATCHES, jeweled	10 to 30
PLATED TEA SETS, double plated	12 to 50
PLATED CAKE BASKETS	5 to 20

All our goods are warranted to be as represented.

SQUIRE, LANDER & CO., No. 97 Fulton-st., N. Y.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.—S. CHAMBERS, No. 237 Broadway, near Bleeker, has opened for the Holidays a new and extensive assortment of ladies' caps, head-dresses, infants', childrens' and ladies' wardrobes, and fancy dresses in great variety and style. All sold at prices to suit the times.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.—Bonbon boxes, cases, reticules, cornets, surprises, and a great variety of articles for dressing Christmas trees, for sale, at low prices, at

THOMPSON & SON'S Saloon, No. 329 Broadway.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

ELEGANT AND RICH GOODS
FOR THE HOLIDAYS,
AT VERY LOW PRICES, SUITABLE TO THE TIMES.
BALL, BLACK & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS,
No. 247 Broadway,

Take pleasure in announcing to their customers and the public generally, that in consequence of the unprecedented scarcity of money in Europe, and their intimacy with manufacturers abroad, have, by purchasing largely for cash, been enabled to collect together a very choice and beautiful selection of Goods, suitable for the approaching holidays, which will enable them to sell at such low prices as will make it an inducement to purchasers to call and examine. Their stock comprises

GOLD AND SILVER WARE, PLATED WARE,

Diamonds, Pearls, Rubies, and other precious stones, and every variety of rich Jewelry, of the most beautiful description and latest fashion.

WATCHES,

of all the celebrated makers—England, France, Germany and Switzerland.

FANCY GOODS.

A large assortment—comprising, in part, Opera Glasses, Fans, Port Monnaies, Work Boxes, Card Cases, Parian Figures, Papier Mache goods, and many other articles of taste and novelty, too extensive to enumerate in an advertisement.

BRONZES.

A very large and beautiful collection; some very beautiful, arranged for gas.

CLOCKS.

A full assortment—Marble, Gilt and Bronze, with Candelabras to match, either for candles or gas.

MARBLE STATUARY.

A very beautiful collection of choice pieces.

OIL PAINTINGS.

A large collection of the German, French, Italian, Dutch and Flemish schools.

Our increasing trade having obliged us to extend our manufacturing department, we are now enabled to execute orders for silverware to any extent, and at the shortest possible notice, as well as the setting of diamonds and precious stones of every description, having always on hand a very large assortment unset. Feeling it impossible to give a full description of our stock in an advertisement, we take pleasure in inviting the public to call and examine, being assured they will not regret the time spent in looking over it.

Persons living in the upper part of the City will find our store easy of access, as the 2d, 3d, 4th, 6th and 8th-av. cars pass within one block of it.

BALL, BLACK & CO., Sign of the Golden Eagle,
No. 247 Broadway, south cor. of Murray-st.

SHEFFIELD PLATED WARE, &c.
SMITH, YOUNG & CO.,
Nos. 3 and 4 Maiden-lane,

Offer for sale at low prices a complete assortment of Dixon & Sons' Sheffield plated

URNS, WAITERS, CAKE BASKETS, CASTORS, &c.

Silver tea sets, new patterns, low prices.

Silver spoons, forks, ladles, pie and cake knives, cups, salt cellars, napkin rings, fruit and pickle knives, card cases, snuff and tobacco boxes, porte monnaies.

Plated tea sets, urns, pitchers, kettles, cups, goblets, waiters, butter and sugar dishes, tureens, salt cellars, cake and fruit baskets.

Candlesticks, spoons, forks, &c., of Birmingham and American make.

Japanned and papier mache tea trays.

Bronzed and marble mantel clocks, urns, &c.

Table cutlery, Rodgers' ivory handled.

Scissors in cases, razors, fine pocket cutlery.

Music boxes, large sizes, accordions, &c.

Fancy jewel stands, perfume bottles, paper weights, figures, &c.

Together with an elegant assortment of fine gold watches, diamond and gold jewelry, lockets, &c., &c.

RICH HOLIDAY GIFTS
AT REDUCED PRICES.
WATCHES, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE,
CHEAPER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE.

GENTS' GOLD and SILVER WATCHES of every description—warranted.
LADIES' GOLD, ENAMELED and DIAMOND WATCHES—warranted.
GENTS' GOLD, FOB, VEST and GUARD CHAINS, KEYS and SEALS.
LADIES' GOLD CHATELAINE, NECK and GUARD CHAINS, KEYS and CHARMS.
FINE GOLD BRACELETS, PINS, EAR-RINGS, LOCKETS, CROSSES, FINGER-RINGS, &c.
DIAMOND PINS, RINGS, BRACELETS—in great variety, very low.
SILVER SPOONS, FORKS, KNIVES, CUPS, NAPKIN-RINGS, FRUIT-KNIVES, &c.
HOLIDAY GIFTS IN GREAT VARIETY.
GEORGE C. ALLEN, Importer,
Wholesale and Retail, No. 11 Wall-st., near Broadway, 2d floor.

NOTICE.—NOTICEA.—ANZEIGE.—NOTIZ.
FOUNTAIN'S INDIA STORE, No. 653 BROADWAY.

Shawls, Scarfs, Dress Goods and Novel, Curious and Useful Articles for Holiday Presents.

[illegible]

$4 PREMIUM CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S GIFTS.—Those who purchase $4 worth of Music from our stock, (the largest in the United States, of our million works) will be entitled to a premium of music of $4. We have disposed of, for this purpose, an amount of $20,000 OF VALUABLE MUSIC, displayed on a separate counter, suitably arranged for the public's choice, from which everybody may select such as suits him.

First remark.—Orders coming from other places must distinctly state the kind of music wanted, to enable us to select the $4 premium according to the want.

Second remark.—The present contains at least 50 pages, or 20 sheets of the best authors' engraved music, not to compare with the music for the million.

T. SCHUBERTH & CO.'S Music Depot, No. 539 Broadway, New-York.

PREPARED EXPRESSLY FOR THE HOLIDAYS.—[illegible] CARTER'S LACE MANUFACTORY, where are to be seen several new styles of LACE of our own invention: consisting of Diamond Point, Union and Star, Point Laces, surpassing anything accomplished by hand ever seen before, in richness and durability; consisting of a large assortment of Collarets, Collars and Sleeves, in sets; Capes, Infant Robes, Headdresses, Bridal Scarfs, and every other article capable of being manufactured in Lace, made to order, or to any pattern. CARTER'S Lace Factory and Millinery store, No. 503 Broadway, nearly opposite the Metropolitan Hotel.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.—What is more appropriate than a likeness of yourself, taken by the unerring Daguerrean process? Any real friend will value it. First class pictures from 50c. to $5, according to size and quality of case. The best place to get them is No. 485 Broadway, corner of Howard-st. GARBANATI, Artist.

FINE CANDIES—Wholesale and retail, for the holidays. Sugar toys of all kinds, fine molasses, crackling, lemon, almonds, plums, Vanilla cream, &c. Fine French bonbons, with a large variety of sweet things, suitable for the holidays, by STEWART & BURBING, No. 182 Pearl-st.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.—Coffee urns, tea urns, waiters, castors, table cutlery, fire sets, fancy baskets, shades, sleighs, bird cages, and fancy hardware, selling off very cheap at SIMPSON & CO'S House Furnishing Store, No. 80 Canal-st., between Greene and Wooster.

STUART'S CANDY.—At No. 1,607 Broadway, near 50th-st. The above delicious Candy, viz.: Vanilla Cream, Mixed Plums, Brulées, &c. Also, a good assortment of choice Toys, at low prices. M. B. ROSE.

USEFUL PRESENTS.—Gold pens and gold and silver pencil cases, of entire new and beautiful designs, at our stores, No. 217 Broadway and No. 25 Maiden-lane.

A. G. BAGLEY & CO.

THE GREATEST MEDICAL DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.—Mr. KENNEDY, of Roxbury, has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over 1,100 cases, and never failed, except in two cases, both thunder humor. He has now in his possession over 200 certificates of its virtue, all within 20 miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the face.

Two to three bottles will clear the system of boils.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth or stomach.

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of erysipelas.

One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the eyes and blotches among the hair.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.

One bottle will cure scaly eruption of the skin.

Two to three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworm.

Two to three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate case of rheumatism.

Three to four bottles are warranted to cure the salt rheum.

Five to eight bottles will cure the worst case of scrofula.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the above quantity is taken.

Reader, I peddled over a thousand bottles of this in the vicinity of Boston. I know the effects of it in every case. So sure as water will extinguish fire, so sure will this cure humor. I never sold a bottle of it but that sold another; after a trial, it always speaks for itself. There are two things about this herb that appear to me surprising—first, that it grows in our pastures, in some places quite plentiful, and yet its value has never been known until I discovered it in 1846; second, that it should cure ALL kinds of humor.

In order to give some idea of the sudden rise and great popularity of the discovery, I will state that in April, 1853, I peddled it, and sold about six bottles per day. In April, 1854, I sold over a thousand bottles per day of it.

No change of diet ever necessary; eat the best you can get and enough of it.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.—Adults, one table spoonful per day; children over years, dessert spoonful; children from 5 to 8 years, tea-spoonful. As no direction can be applicable to all constitutions, take sufficient to operate on the bowels twice a day.

Mr. KENNEDY gives personal attendance in bad cases of Scrofula.

Manufactured by DONALD KENNEDY, No. 120 Warren-st., Roxbury, Mass. Price $1.

Wholesale Agents for New-York; CHAS. H. RING, No. 192 Broadway, C. V. CLICKENER, No. 81 Barclay-st.; A. B. & D. SANDS, No. 141 Fulton-st., and retailed by all respectable druggists.

RIMMEL'S EXTRACTS.—Unequaled in strength and purity of perfume. RIMMEL'S LAVENDER WATER, distilled from English flowers; RIMMEL'S ROSE LEAF POWDER, most deliciously perfumed. The above articles are all the rage among the élite on the Continent of Europe, and are becoming highly popular in the United States. At retail by all Chemists and Perfumers, and wholesale by W. J. DAVIS, No. 188 Chambers-st.

F. S. CLEAVER'S HONEY SOAP.—(The only genuine.)

F. S. CLEAVER'S CLARIFIED MARROWS and BEAR'S GREASE.

F. S. CLEAVER'S SHAVING CREAM, and SAPONACEOUS TOOTH POWDER.

Retail at all Druggists. Wholesale, W. J. DAVIS, No. 188 Chambers-st.

RIMMEL'S TOILET VINEGAR.—An incomparable article for the toilet and Nursery. It possesses a fragrant perfume, is a certain remedy for headache and other nervous affections, while in the sick room its purifying and disinfecting qualities will be found invaluable. Sold at retail by all Chemists and Perfumers, in large bottles at $1; small do. at 50 cents, and wholesale by

W. J. DAVIS, No. 188 Chambers-st.

POST-OFFICE BOX FOR SALE.—Address Box No. 1,252, Post-Office, stating amount of premium willing to pay.

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SUPERB ILLUSTRATED VOLUMES.
D. APPLETON & CO., Nos. 346 AND 348 BROADWAY,
Would call the attention of the public to the following elegant illustrated works:

THE REPUBLICAN COURT;
OR, AMERICAN SOCIETY IN THE DAYS OF WASHINGTON.
With Twenty-one Portraits of Distinguished Women,
Engraved from the original pictures by Wollaston, Copley, Gainsborough, Stuart, Trumbull, Malbone, and other contemporary painters.
1 vol., 4to. Antique morocco, $15. India proof impressions, $18. Colored copies, $20.

GEMS OF BRITISH ART.
CONSISTING OF ORIGINAL LITERARY CONTRIBUTIONS IN POETRY AND PROSE.
Illustrated with Thirty-six superb Line Engravings. 1 thick vol., 4to. Price $20.

This volume contains the beauties of Modern British Art, embracing the works of all the noted painters of the present day. The variety of illustrations and attractiveness of its literary contents will cause this volume to be deservedly admired.

THE ORNAMENTS OF MEMORY;
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Illustrated with Eighteen Engravings. 1 vol., imperial 8vo.
Price $10. Imitation morocco, $6. Cloth gilt, $6.

This is a volume which will, without doubt, become a leading Gift Book for the coming year. The contributions are by writers of great reputation, and the engravings, consisting of original American designs, are of a highly attractive character.

THE HOMES OF AMERICAN AUTHORS.
Comprising Anecdotical, Personal and Descriptive Sketches, by various writers. Illustrated with views of their residences, from original drawings and fac similes of their manuscripts.

AN ENTIRELY NEW EDITION,
With additional Portraits. 1 vol., 8vo. Price, Cloth, $4. Cloth, gilt, $5. Morocco, $7.

"A volume which every lover of his country should possess."

POEMS OF WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT.
ILLUSTRATED WITH SEVENTY-ONE SPLENDID ENGRAVINGS, ENGRAVED ON STEEL.
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By S. G. GOODRICH.
Illustrated with splendid colored plates by French artists.
1 superb vol., 8vo.
A very beautiful Gift Book for young ladies.

A complete catalogue of ILLUSTRATED WORKS, suitable for "HOLIDAY GIFTS," to be had on application at our store.

NOTICE.

For the accommodation of customers, our store will be kept OPEN UNTIL 10 O'CLOCK EVERY EVENING DURING THE HOLIDAYS.

BUNCE & BROTHER
PUBLISH FOR THE HOLIDAYS
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Gilt sides and edges. Price $1 50.

The popularity of Fashion and Famine continues unabated. Notwithstanding the claims of other volumes, it still remains the great talked of, and its manifest beauties a much larger calls the admiration of all who read it. Plain edition $1.

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A HISTORY OF THE PERSONAL ADVENTURES, HEROIC EXPLOITS AND ROMANTIC INCIDENTS OF THE WAR OF INDEPENDENCE.

This is an admirable gift book for youths. It possesses all the fascination of a romance with the fidelity of history. Gilt extra $2. Plain edges $1 50.

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We shall hear music, wit and oracle."

The responses to the questions of this novel fortune teller are drawn exclusively from Shakspeare. For wit, point and humor, therefore, nothing in its line can equal it. Gilt sides and edges 75 cents.

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A POETICAL GAME OF FORTUNE.

Designed as a pleasing amusement for the social circle. It is at once mirthful, chaste and refined. Price 50 cents.

In addition to the above, we publish various

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THE GAME OF GIFTS, USES AND CONSEQUENCES.
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THE GAME OF ROBIN HOOD.
THE GAME OF SPECULATION.
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THE GAME OF THE YANKEE PEDDLER.
THE GAME OF QUALITIES.
THE GAME OF SNIP, SNAP, SNORUM.
THE GAME OF AMERICAN HISTORY.

We also have on hand a large and choice assortment of

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suitable for presents, which are offered to the public at the very lowest current prices.

BUNCE & BROTHER,
Publishers and Booksellers, No. 134 Nassau-st.

THE WIFE'S VICTORY;
AND NINE OTHER NOUVELLETTES.
BY MRS. EMMA D. E. N. SOUTHWORTH.

Being the most splendid pictures of American life ever written.

Complete in two volumes, paper cover, price 75 cents, or bound in one vol., cloth, for $1.

T. B. PETERSON has just published this new and celebrated work by Mrs. SOUTHWORTH. The volume contains, besides the WIFE'S VICTORY, NINE OF THE MOST CELEBRATED NOUVELLETTES ever written by this favorite and world-renowned American author, and it will prove to be one of the most popular works ever issued. The names of the Nouvellettes contained in "The Wife's Victory," are as follows:

THE WIFE'S VICTORY.
THE MARRIED SHREW; A SEQUEL TO THE WIFE'S VICTORY.
SYBIL BROTHERTON; OR, THE TEMPTATION.
THE IRISH REFUGEE.
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WINNY.
THE THREE SISTERS; OR, NEW YEAR'S IN THE LITTLE ROUGH CAST HOUSE.
ANNIE GREY; OR, NEIGHBOR'S PRESCRIPTION.
ACROSS THE STREET; A NEW YEAR'S STORY.
THUNDERBOLT TO THE HEARTH.

The Philadelphia *Daily Sun* says, in its editorial columns, that it shows all the grace, vigor and absorbing interest of her previous works, and places Mrs. Southworth in the front rank of living novelists; and that indescribable charm pervades all her works, which can only emanate from a female mind. Though America has produced many examples of high intellect in her sex, none are destined to a higher range in the annals of fame, or more enduring popularity.

Just received and for sale by

BUNCE & BROTHER, No. 134 Nassau-st.

GREAT SALE OF HOLIDAY BOOKS,
At No. 607 Broadway.
JAMES S. DICKERSON, (late Evans and Dickerson,)
Is now offering for sale one of the finest assortments of
BOOKS FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS
To be found in the City; also a beautiful variety of
JUVENILE BOOKS OF ALL PRICES,
from three cents to twenty dollars; all of which will be sold AT EXCEEDINGLY LOW PRICES.

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For additional New Publications see Eighth Page.

Slavery in Kansas.

Governor Reeder, of Kansas Territory, gives his views of the movements of the [illegible] of Missouri in Kansas. He is honest and outspoken:

Fort Leavenworth, Kansas Territory, Dec. 21.

Gentlemen: On the 15th inst. you called on me in the capacity of a Committee claiming to represent and speak for a meeting of citizens of Kansas Territory, held the preceding day at Leavenworth City, and presented me with your memorial on behalf of that meeting. The memorial commences with the statement that you are acting under a resolution of such meeting, and ends by "urgently pressing" me to "comply with the wishes of those by whom you were appointed." * * * * *

The meeting was not of the "citizens of Kansas," as your proceedings will show, if you will produce them. It was a meeting composed mainly of citizens of Missouri, and a few of the citizens of Kansas. Your own body, whom I am now addressing, contains two undoubted residents of Missouri, one of whom is your Chairman, who resides with his family in the town of Liberty, Missouri, as he has done for years, and whose only attempt at a residence in Kansas consists of a card nailed to a tree upon ground long since occupied by other settlers, who have built and live upon the claim. The President of your meeting was Major John Dougherty, a resident and large landholder in Clay County, Missouri, as he has stated to me since the meeting, and will not hesitate to state again, as he is a high-minded and honorable man, above all concealment or disguise. The gentlemen principally composing your meeting came from across the river, thronging the road from the ferry to the town, on horseback and in wagons, in numbers variously estimated by different persons from 200 to 300; and after the meeting was over recrossed to their homes in the State of Missouri. These are facts as notorious here as any public occurrence can be, and every man who had eyes to see and ears to hear is cognizant of them.

They were the subject of much remark, and the cause of deep dissatisfaction, and, even on the ground of the meeting, and in reply to the speech of your Chairman, who was chief spokesman of the occasion, this invasion of our territory was loudly complained of by some of the outnumbered citizens of Kansas, and has frequently since been made the subject of indignant complaint to me. Such is the meeting from which you derive authority, and such the title by which you assume to interfere in the regulation of our affairs. Few men, with all the facts before them, would be hardy enough to say that the assumption is entitled to any respect. The law guarantees to us the right to manage our own affairs. It is the great, much-discussed feature of our Territorial Government, and one which our people highly prize; under the pledges of which the inhabitants of the territory have come and staked their future fortunes on our soil.

The pledges of that law must be redeemed; and it were a poor, pitiless boon to have escaped from the domination of Congress, if we are only to pass under the hands of another set of self-constituted rulers, foreign to our soil, and sharing none of our burdens, no matter what may be their virtues or their worth as men and citizens at home. It may be very desirable for gentlemen to live among the comforts of the States, with all the accumulated conveniences and luxuries of an old home, and make an occasional expedition into our territory, to arrange our affairs, instruct our people and public officers, and control our Government; but it does not suit us, and I much mistake the people of this territory if they submit to it. One thing I am certain of—that, having sworn to perform the duties of the office of Governor with fidelity, I shall denounce or resist it in friend or foe, and without regard to the locality, the party, the faction, or the line from which it comes.

This much the citizens of Kansas have a right to demand at my hands, and to fail in it would be the baldest dereliction of official duty. We believe that we are competent to govern ourselves; and as we must bear the consequence of our own errors, and reap the fruit of our own decisions, we must decline any gratuitous help in making them.

We shall always be glad to see our neighbors across the river as friends and visitors among us, and will endeavor to treat them with kindness and hospitality. We shall be still more pleased if they will abandon their present homes and dot our beautiful country with their residences, to contribute to our wealth and progress; but until they do the latter we must respectfully, but determinedly, decline to allow them any participation in regulating our affairs. When that is to be done, we insist that they shall stand aside and permit us to do the work ourselves.

This, gentlemen, with due respect for you personally, is the only reply I shall give to the suggestions in behalf of your meeting relative to the time and manner of taking our census and holding our election. Your obedient servant,

A. H. REEDER.

To F. Gwinner, D. A. N. Grover, Robert C. Miller, William F. Dyer and Alfred Jones, Esquires, Committee.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Dec. 20. Before Judge Betts.

The case of Sickles vs. Young, which was adjourned from yesterday until this morning, was called on. Mr. Seward stated to the Court that he found that he owed a divided duty here; that he was counsel also in the case of The Troy Nail and Iron Company vs. Erastus Corning et al., in which Judge Nelson had granted an order to show cause returnable here before Judge Hall on yesterday; but, as Judge Hall was engaged in another case yesterday, the motion could not then be taken up, but he had taken it up this morning, and the hearing was now going on in the other room; that both cases were important, and he must, therefore, ask for the indulgence of the Court in some way.

Judge Betts suggested that, as that proceeding was before the Judge alone, an arrangement could be made that that motion should be heard out of Court hours, so as to go on with this case and not detain the Jury.

That arrangement was accordingly made with the consent of the other side, and this case was proceeded with. A Jury was empanneled, and one of the counsel for the plaintiff, Mr. Thurston, of Providence, R. I., proceeded to open the case to the Jury in a speech which occupied the day.

The case, as will be recollected, is one involving the patent of Frederick E. Sickles for improvements in the apparatus for lifting, tripping, and closing the valves of steam-engines, better known by the name of the Sickles cut-off. It comes up now under an order made by Judge Nelson, postponing the proceedings on a motion for an injunction in equity, in order, by a trial of feigned issues, to determine the identity or difference of the apparatus claimed by the opposing parties.

For plaintiff, Mr. Keller and Mr. Thurston; for defendant, Mr. Seward and Mr. Blatchford.

Before Judge Hall.

A motion was brought on this morning in the case of the Troy Nail and Iron Company vs. Erastus Corning et al., which is the famous Hook-headed Spike case in the Northern District. The question on the motion arises as to the construction of the order of the United States Supreme Court, ordering a reference to a master. The papers were read and the argument adjourned on account of Mr. Seward's engagement in the preceding case.

SUPREME COURT—Circuit.

Wednesday next, Dec. 27, will be the last day for filing notes of issue for the January Calendar. Notes of issue of causes already on the Calendar need not be, and it is requested that attorneys will not file them.

NEGLIGENCE—DAMAGES.

Phelan vs. Terrill.—This is an action for damages in $5,000 for an accident, arising as is alleged by the plaintiff, through the want of care and recklessness of the defendant. One of the arches of a building in Fourth-avenue is apparent fell upon the plaintiff, and broke his thigh and otherwise injured him.

It is alleged that the arch was made too flat, and not properly braced, and that at the time of the accident the plaintiff, by the order of the defendant, was engaged in striking out the uprights which held the arch.

The defendant denies the want of care, or that Phelan suffered from obeying his orders; but if he had obeyed his orders properly, would not have been hurt.

The evidence put in tended to show that an arch as flat as this was (6 inches rise) could be put up and stand safely, but one of more rise would be better. The case is on.

For the plaintiff, Mr. Mastry; for the defendant, Fancher & Eager.

In Chambers. Before Hon. Justice Roosevelt. ORDER.

Creighton vs. Ingersoll.—Order made absolute, without prejudice to all claims Mr. Phelps may have.

Before Hon. Justice Roosevelt.

Allaire Works vs. Guion.—Guion vs. Allaire Works.—The Jury yesterday rendered a verdict in these cross-actions, which have occupied the attention of the Court for some time past. They give Mr. Guion $2,6[illegible] as compensation for his services, and the Allaire Works $[illegible] as compensation for the loss they suffered by Mr. Guion's destroying the drawings, &c., in his charge.

SUPREME COURT—General Term. Before Mitchell, P. J., Roosevelt and Clerke, J. J. STORAGE—SPECIFIC AGREEMENT.

Chadbourne vs. Byrne.—The facts in this case appear sufficiently in the opinion of the Court, which was delivered by

Mitchell, J.—The plaintiff alleges that he kept on storage for defendant until 6th January, 1852, [illegible] bales of hay, for which he was to be paid three cents per bale per month for storage, and three cents per bale for labor in putting the hay into the store. The defendant alleges that five cents per bale were to be paid, not only for the storing of the hay but also for delivering it, and that it was not delivered by the plaintiff, but by another, to whom the defendant was to pay five cents per bale; and that the plaintiff was to keep the hay in store as long as defendant wished. There was some evidence to sustain the defendant's allegation; and if so, the plaintiff should not recover for merely receiving the hay more than half the price agreed to be paid for receiving and delivering—that is, two and a half cents instead of five cents; but the Court allowed three cents. The agreement to keep the hay as long as the defendant wished must have meant if the plaintiff continued in possession. It would require very clear and unambiguous language to bind the plaintiff to keep the hay, although he should be evicted from the store even for non-payment of rent. The plaintiff did keep the hay as long as he continued in possession of the store, and until he was evicted; he was entitled to storage for that time. The Judge, however, directed the verdict for the whole amount claimed by the plaintiff—that was, for storage and for labor three cents per bale, instead of two and a half cents per bale. The only error in this was one half cent on 3,024 bales—$15 12, and interest on that sum. The exception of the defendant was to this direction of the Judge—it was to the whole of it—it was too broad, and not pointed enough to draw the attention of the Judge to this slight error; it cannot, therefore, strictly be sustained. Judgment should be affirmed, with costs, on the plaintiff remitting the $15 12, with interest from January 6, 1852.

SUPERIOR COURT—General Term—Dec. 20. Before Judge Oakley.

SUIT FOR LIBEL AGAINST THE EVENING MIRROR.

Shelton vs. Fuller.—The testimony in this case having been concluded yesterday, upon the opening of the Court to-day, Mr. Willard proceeded to sum up the case for the defendant, and was followed by Mr. Whiting for the plaintiff.

The Judge then charged the Jury. Mr. Shelton, the plaintiff in the case, had sued Mr. Fuller for libel—one that was necessarily of a very serious character. The plaintiff was accused of acts, which, if true, were utterly destructive of his reputation. The libel being admitted, the Jury had only to assess the damages which the plaintiff should recover, and in doing so there were two considerations to be taken into account.

First, the general character of every man who sues for damages for injury to that character, is presumed by the law to be good, and the defendant to the charge is at liberty to impeach it. It was for the Jury to judge of the general character previous to the charge, and then in awarding the damages are to consider the extent to which the character is impeached.

Secondly, they were to consider the circumstances mitigating against actual intent to libel. The law always implies malice sufficient to sustain action, but the jury were at liberty to discriminate in the implied malice of the law, as to whether it is with or without actual malice or intent to injure. It was offered to be proved by the defendant that the libelous article was published upon information, and that it was received from a person named. It was contested whether that evidence was competent—it seemed to him to be so. There was a difference between a libel where the editor had published what he had received from what he considered a reliable source, and believed to be a fact, and the publication of that which was an invention, or written without information. They were bound to consider the information before them on that point, and give it the weight it was entitled. This was an extremely incautious act—there was no difficulty in conducting a newspaper in such a way as to escape libel. If the editor be informed of a fact, he should publish it as information and state from what source it is obtained, but in such a case the man who gives the information could not protect himself. It was a simple rule which enjoined on all publishers of newspapers to speak the truth. If that be done ninety-nine one-hundredths of all the cases would be at an end. He did not think that comments upon the reasonableness or justice of the law were timely. If there were no remedy for charges of this kind, those accused would be tried in the public streets with the pistol and the bowie-knife. His honor referred to what had been said by the defence about freedom of speech, and the liberty of the press, that consisted in allowing every man to publish what he pleased, without any previous restraint upon it; but it should be done under the strict responsibility of the law, for without that no government could exist, and it was very proper then that these laws should be enforced. In estimating the damages then, they were to take into consideration the station and character of the plaintiff and of the newspaper, and the concession that no actual malice was intended.

Mr. Whiting excepted to the ruling of the Court as to the admissibility of evidence, to show that the information was received from a credible source.

The Jury bring in a sealed verdict at 10 o'clock, to-day.

THURSDAY.

At the opening of the Court this morning, the Jury returned a verdict, awarding $250 damages to plaintiff.

SUPERIOR COURT—Trial Term—Dec. 20. Before Hon. Justice Campbell. BREACH OF CONTRACT—RECOVERY.

Pettigrew vs. Laing.—This is an action brought to recovery a sum of money for building a sewer in the block between Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth-streets, and Eleventh and Twelfth-avenues, at the rate of $3 per foot. About $1,400 were paid on the contract, but as portions of the work had to be rebuilt, the defendant declined paying the balance. The suit is now brought for that. The defendant sets up a failure to perform the agreement made between the parties. Evidence was put in to show that the work had been improperly laid to withstand the tide, that portions of the materials were not according to the agreement, and that about 300 feet of it had to be rebuilt almost entirely, and that the workmen were not of the best order. The case is still on.

For the plaintiff, Mr. Brady. For the defendant, Mr. Graham and Brown, Hall and Vanderpoel.

Before Hon. Justice Slosson. ACTION FOR SERVICES.

Worsell vs. Fowler.—This action, of the facts of which we gave an account a day or two since, was brought to a close at a late hour to-day. Evidence was put in to show that Mr. Worsell had been employed by Mr. Fowler; that he had been dismissed; that he had treated Mr. Fowler in a rather disrespectful manner on one or two occasions; that he had appropriated money received for goods he had sold. But this was rebutted by testimony showing that his reputation was good, and that he had since been employed in another house, at a large salary.

The counsel—Mr. Goodman for the plaintiff and Mr. Seward for the defence—summed up in a highly declamatory and enthusiastic style, highly entertaining to the bystanders.

The Court charged the Jury that if they were of the opinion that the plaintiff was entitled to a verdict, they should give him the full amount he would have been entitled to receive had he remained the full time out, less the amount he has been getting and will receive for the same time as salesman in another house, which is $2,000 a year. The verdict, if for the plaintiff, therefore, must be for that difference, about $3,750.

The verdict will be sealed and rendered to-morrow morning.

SPECIAL TERM—Dec. 20. Before Hon. Justice Hoffman. ORDERS.

Rooney vs. Higgins.—Let the bail in this case be reduced to $120.

Grevi vs. Simmons.—Motion for judgment, on account of the frivolousness of the answer, denied without costs.

Lebrun vs. Curtis.—Ordered that the motion to vacate order of arrest be and the same is hereby denied, with leave, however, to reduce the amount of bail to $500.

Green vs. Prime.—Complaint dismissed by default.

TUESDAY, Dec. 19.

Bailey vs. David.—Allowance granted.

Jennings vs. Jennings.—Decree in partition granted.

Annin vs. Loyd.—Defendant to have leave to come in and defend, and to serve his answer in twenty days, on condition of paying $10, costs of the motion.

Loose vs. Sloat.—Judgment on the demurrer.

Rowen vs. Chadwick.—Action to continue against Eliza Chadwick, survivor of the defendant.

SUPERIOR COURT—Trial Term.—Dec. 21. Before Hon. Justice Duer. BREACH OF CONTRACT—DAMAGES.

Voorhees vs. Young.—This is an action claiming $1,700 for a breach of contract. The defendant, it is alleged agreed to furnish terra-cotta work for the doors and windows of four dwelling-houses in the upper part of the City. That only terra-cotta-work was furnished for the first story, and that this was of so poor a nature and so unskillfully put up that it had to be removed and stone lintels and sills put in their place.

The defendant denies that he was to do anything but furnish the work, and that he did so according to the order which the plaintiff gave him, and claims $500 damages for the breach of the agreement on the part of the plaintiff.

The case is still in process of being tried.

For the plaintiff Niles & Bagley. For the defendant Mr. Millard.

Worsell vs. Fowler.—The Jury in this case not being able to agree, were discharged last evening by the Court at about 6 o'clock.

ANCIENT LIGHTS—NUISANCE. Before Hon. Justice Campbell.

Baldwin vs. Brockway.—This is an action in damages for walling up a window. The plaintiff is a carriage maker. He leased the premises, No. 66 Eleventh-street, of the defendant, and used the basement of it as a blacksmith's shop. This basement contained a window on the easterly side, near which a forge was erected as it appeared, for two fires, and which was used in connection with the carriage-making. This window the defendant, on the 1st of last June, walled up with brick and wood. In consequence of the loss of this light, the plaintiffs claim that they have suffered, and claim damages in $2,000.

The defendant denies that he leased the premises for a blacksmith's shop.

He occupies a portion of the premises, a part of which is the back yard. This window opens on the yard and the glass and sash having been taken away by the plaintiff, the smoke and dirt came through, causing a nuisance which he abated as he had a right to do.

He also sets up a counter claim for $400 in damages.

The evidence showed that the stopping the window did seriously injure the business of the plaintiffs. The principal points in question were whether the lease permitted the carrying on of blacksmithing, and whether it was a nuisance. The Court charged the Jury that if they should find that the plaintiffs had a right to the use of the forge, then the window could not be closed unless as a nuisance.

If it were a nuisance, it might be abated as had been done, if no unnecessary violence were used.

The counsel asked the Court to charge the Jury that if it was a trespass upon the premises they might give "smart money," but the Judge refused to do so.

At the time of our leaving Court the Jury had not yet given a verdict.

For the plaintiff, Hand and Green, and Mr. Chew. For the defendants, Nelson and Smith.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS. Before Judge Ingraham without a Jury. INFRINGING THE FIRE LAWS.

The New-York Fire Department vs. Joseph Her[illegible] [illegible] of the Fire Department [illegible] penalties for alleged violations of the acts of the Legislature of this State, known as the Fire Building laws. The plaintiffs claim that the defendant is liable in four penalties of $500 each, and also an additional penalty of $50 for every 24 hours which had elapsed since the 28th of March, 1853. It appeared that in the early part of that year the defendant erected four houses in Jane-street, which it is alleged exceeded 35 feet in height from the level of the sidewalk, and having no party walls as required by the laws of this State. The defence set up a general denial of all the charges of violating the laws, and set up specifically that the buildings were constructed in the way that other houses were put up in this City, and to prove these points of defence, a number of witnesses were examined, with plans, specifications and drawings of the houses in question, and of others said to be similarly constructed. The case stands adjourned.

MARINE COURT. Before Judge McCarthy. LABOR—BAKERY.

Martin Lerker vs. John Bruckner.—This was an action to recover for work and labor rendered to the defendant, who keeps a bakery up town, and the plaintiff claimed that he had worked as a boss in the establishment of the defendant from the first week in July to the latter part of October. To sustain the allegation of service, the plaintiff called Fritz, a Dutchman, who swore that he had worked in the same concern with the plaintiff, and that the latter's services as head baker were worth $10 or $12 per week. On the cross-examination, the witness admitted that both himself and Lerker had been arrested by "the Stars" for filching the sugar from the bake-house. On the part of the defendant it was contended that the plaintiff, as boss baker, had done that for which in the olden time Pharaoh, King of Egypt, had cast his boss baker into prison. Two witnesses were called, one a lady, who testified that she was a servant in the employ of the defendant, and saw the witness, Fritz, take two scoops of sugar from the bake-house while the plaintiff stood outside and told the other "to hurry up." One of the stars was called who stated that he arrested Fritz first, and then the plaintiff. The latter was taken on a warrant at his mother's house, where some sugar was found. Fritz acknowledged the sugar and tried to be forgiven. The plaintiff admitted that he had used the sugar for his tea at breakfast at the house of his mother, where Fritz boarded, and was sparking the plaintiff's sister—that on the discovery of the sugar the sister gave Fritz a good blowing up and turned him out of the house. The star policeman was next examined at considerable length, but he stuck to his story.

Judge McCarthy said: If the defence had been established it would have been a bar to this action, the books were full of such cases, and the Court would have no hesitation in rendering a verdict against the plaintiff; but as the evidence stood the only question for the Court to pass on is how many weeks had the plaintiff worked and how much was his labor worth. One witness said $10 per week, the other $8. The Court would take the average and give judgment for $90.

SALE OF A MORTGAGE.

William Henry Anthon vs. Robert Bayard.—This was an action to recover a fee of $60 and $25 costs and expenses, consequent upon the sale of a mortgage made by John Constantine and wife to the defendant. It appeared on evidence that the plaintiff applied to a broker in Wall-street to sell a mortgage on which $5,000 was due. It was sold, and the plaintiff paid $25 to the Broker. Mr. Strong proved that the mortgage was sold to a client of his, and the assignment prepared in his, Mr. Strong's office, and the bill thereof sent to the defendant. The brokerage was one per cent. on the sale of mortgages. On the part of the defendant the plaintiff was called, and he proved that the property was sold by him and the proceeds paid over to the defendant.

The Court rendered judgment for $75 and the costs.

Before Judge McCarthy and a Jury.

THE POLICE—THE HACKS—AND THE TRAVELERS.

William M. Nicholls vs. Robert King.—In this case the defendant is one of the Star Police, and was sued on an action for an assault and battery committed on the plaintiff "on the 4th of July last, and for arresting him without any legal process or authority for that purpose, and without provocation, and against the peace of the people," &c. Damages were laid at five hundred dollars. To sustain the complaint, plaintiff's counsel called a very elegant, intelligent and lady-like young woman to the stand. She deposed that she was one of a party who, together with plaintiff, her sister and brother arrived at Jersey City on the 4th of July last, about 10 o'clock A. M., having been traveling to the West. On board the boat a hackman asked the plaintiff if he wanted a carriage, and after some conversation the plaintiff agreed with the hackman. When the party arrived at this side the carriage pointed out by the hackman was not satisfactory to the plaintiff, or the ladies, and the latter refused to ride in such a vehicle, or behind such horses. The hackman insisted that the plaintiff must pay whether he rode or not, and put the trunks on behind; the plaintiff objected to this and was proceeding to take the trunks off again. The hackman then took him by the neckcloth; the party said he would get a policeman, whereupon the hackman got on and attempted to drive off. The trunk was the property of the witness. She told the driver to put the trunk down. The defendant then came up but did not interfere; the plaintiff asked him to arrest the hackman for taking the baggage, and the plaintiff explained the nature of the bargain made with the hackman and complained that he had taken him (the plaintiff) by the neckcloth. The policeman said, "I can't arrest him, for I see no marks of violence." He then used profane language toward the plaintiff, and the latter charged the former with not knowing his duty. They then got another carriage, and while the plaintiff was helping the other lady, the policeman seized the plaintiff and pulled him by the neck within a foot of the ground; her hat fell off, and he was then arrested. The plaintiff said, "Don't use such language; if you want me to go to the Tombs I will go," and he then walked off. The witness and her sister were left alone, and followed them to the Tombs in a carriage. Profane language was used three times.

On her cross-examination the witness had to suffer some, but she did not vary from her examination in chief. She admitted that the plaintiff was much excited, but that he only spoke firmly, and did not use profane language; he drew a knife to defend the witness, but put it in his pocket when the defendant came up, and he did not have the knife out while the defendant was there.

The brother and sister of the defendant, and a hackman who drove the ladies to the Tombs, were examined, and corroborated the first witness.

Mr. Willard appeared for the defence, and called three witnesses, who were present at the affray, and the hackman who had been first engaged by the plaintiff. One of the three witnesses testified that he saw it all; a gentleman called on witness for an "M. P.," and he saw a man with a knife who asked for protection. The plaintiff used profane language; another witness said he heard the plaintiff say, "he'd be d—d if the officer knew his business, and was no more fit to be an 'M. P.' than to be a hog." Another witness said he heard the policeman say, "If you use such language I shall have to arrest you," and the officer did so, taking hold of plaintiff's arm and walking him off to the Third Ward Station House, and thence to the Tombs, where the plaintiff was held to bail in $250.

Counsel on both sides summed up with their usual ability, and the case went to the jury, and the latter not having agreed up the adjournment, a sealed verdict was ordered.

FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT. Before Hon. Judge Green. A POLITICAL NOTE.

James Ryan vs. John E. Holmes.—In this case the defendant was sued on a note dated April 15, 1854, promising to pay $50 at three months, which promise was not duly performed. The defence set up by counsel was a novel and a political one, viz: that the note was given for money borrowed for the purpose of using at the general election to influence votes, and that using of borrowed money was illegal, and the debt void in law. To sustain this extraordinary defence, the counsel called James Ryan, the plaintiff, who swore that the note was given to him in part payment of $140 borrowed in the Fall of 1853, but to what purpose this money was borrowed the lender thereof could not specify. He did not know if it was to be employed for election purposes. The Judge held that the defence had not been made out, and gave judgment for the plaintiff, with interest and costs.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Dec. 20. Before Hon. Recorder Tillou.

The sentence of Charles A. Peverelly was postponed till Saturday.

ILLEGAL VOTING.

James C. Monahan was charged with illegal voting at the last general election. The indictment claimed that he voted twice—once at the First District of the Sixteenth Ward, and again at the Third District of the same Ward.

Mr. Spencer appeared for the defence.

The indictment carelessly charged that the election was held on the *7th December*, instead of November 7. Mr. Spencer contended that the indictment was, therefore, mere waste paper.

The Recorder, after much consideration, and after a long argument between Mr. Spencer and the District Attorney, decided that the mistake in the indictment did not invalidate the charge.

Mr. Spencer, on addressing the Jury, pleaded, with great talent, that the objection was fatal. He further pleaded that the prisoner was very drunk at the time, and it was doubtful whether he knew what he was about when he voted on the second occasion, or remembered that he had voted previously.

The Jury found the prisoner "Guilty." Sentence deferred.

The Court adjourned till to-day.

MARKET REPORTS.

Markets....*Carefully Reported for the N. Y. Daily Times.* THURSDAY, Dec. 21—6 P. M.

ASHES—There were 50 bbls. sold to-day at $7 95 for Pearls, and $8 50 for Pots ₽ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Is less active but otherwise unaltered. The day's sales have been confined to 50 pkgs. Java at 12½c. and 100 bags Rio at 9¼c.@10c. ₽ lb.

COTTON—Sales of 1,200 bales were reported to-day, within our previous range:

NEW-YORK CLASSIFICATION.

	Upl'd.	Flor'a.	Mobile.	New-Orl's and Texas.
Ordinary	7	7	7	7¼
Middling	7½	8	8¼	8½
Middling Fair	8½	8¾	8¾	9
Fair	9½	9¾	9½	10

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western brands are in smaller stock and better request, both for home use and export, at former rates. The day's movements embrace 8,000 bbls. We quote:

Superfine No. 2	$7 [illegible]
Ordinary State	8 31@8 43
Straight State	[illegible]
Mixed Western	[illegible]
Common to Good Indiana and Michigan	9 00@9 25
Fancy Michigan	9 25@9 37½
Common to Good Ohio	9 37½@9 50
Fancy Ohio	9 25@9 37½
Extra Ohio	9 50@10 75
Extra Indiana and Michigan	9 37½@10 50
Fancy Genesee	9 25@9 75
Extra Genesee	9 75@11 75

The transactions in superfine Canadian reach 1,000 bbls., at $8, in bond, and $10, free, ₽ bbl. Southern is brisker and a shade dearer. The sales comprise 2,300 bbls. at $9 75@$9 80 for mixed to good straight and favorite brands; and $9 87½@$10 75 for fancy and extra. ₽ bbl. Rye Flour and Corn Meal are unaltered.

FRUIT—The sales of Raisins have been confined to 650 boxes at yesterday's prices.

GRAIN—Wheat is in very light supply and held above the views of buyers. None sold. Rye is still very rare and is much wanted. 5,000 bushels Northern were purchased to-day, at about $1 43@$1 44 for export. Barley and Oats are without essential change. Corn is sparingly offered and is in good request at rising rates. This day's movements consist of 30,000 bushels at 93c.@95c. for Western mixed; and 80c. for weevily Southern, ₽ bushel.

HAY—Some 800 bales River found buyers at previous quotations.

HOPS—There were 54 bales new disposed of at 34c.@36c. ₽ lb.

IRON—There is nothing of any consequence doing in this line.

LATHS—Eastern are selling very slowly at $1 81¼@$1 87½ ₽ thousand.

LIME—Rockland is rather scarce and quiet at unchanged figures.

MOLASSES—The demand is a little brisker, but prices are no better. Sales were made of 300 bbls. New-Orleans at private bargain, and 150 hhds. Cuba Muscovado at 25c. ₽ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Rosin, Tar and Crude Turpentine are without variation. 100 bbls. Spirits Turpentine realized 45c., cash, ₽ gallon.

OILS—Whale and Sperm are unchanged. Sales were reported of 50 baskets Olive at $3 37½ each, and small lots of Linseed, from store, at 80c.@82c. ₽ gallon. Lard Oil is quiet, but steady.

PROVISIONS—Pork is in fair demand at former rates. The day's sales comprise 550 bbls. at $12 75 for Mess, and $12 25 for prime; 500 bbls. Mess, deliverable by January 2, at $12 75; and, to settle contracts, 1,000 bbls. Mess at $12 62½ ₽ bbl. Dressed Hogs have not varied. The operations in Bacon embrace 200 boxes shorts and 15,000 lbs. boneless long middles, at 6¼c. and 9c. ₽ lb. Lard is in pretty good request and is firm, with sales of 500 bbls. at 10c.@10½c. ₽ lb. Beef is more active at full prices, the sales amounting to 550 bbls. at $6@$7 for Country Prime; $8 50@$11 25 for do. Mess, $15@$15 25 for repacked Chicago do.; and $15@$16 for extra do., ₽ bbl. About 40 tcs. Prime Mess Beef realized $25 each. Beef Hams, Butter and Cheese are unaltered.

SUGARS—There were but 203 hhds. Cuba sold, part at 4½c.@5c. ₽ lb. Market unchanged.

TALLOW—Sales of 10,000 lbs. prime transpired at 12½c.@12¾c. ₽ lb.

WHISKY—The day's business includes 300 bbls. Ohio and Prison at 36½c.@38c., cash, ₽ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, the engagements reached 300 boxes Bacon and 300 bbls. Lard at 15s. ₽ ton; 300 bbls. Lard at 1s. 9d.@2s.; 1,000 tcs. Beef at 3s. 6d.; 1,000 bales Cotton at 5-32d.@5-32d. ₽ lb.; and 500 bbls. Rosin at 1s. 6d. For London, the shipments embraced 100 tcs. Beef at 4s. 6d. For Glasgow, there were taken 250 boxes Bacon at 22s. 6d. ₽ ton. For Antwerp, there were shipped 4,000 bushels Rye at 8d. ₽ bushel. For other ports, nothing new transpired.

New-York Cattle Market....Dec. 21.

Carefully prepared every Thursday for the Daily Times.

For Beeves, at Allerton's, Washington Drove Yard, corner of Fourth-avenue and Forty-fourth-street, and at Chamberlain's, Hudson River Bull's Head, foot of Robinson-street. For Cows and Calves Sheep and Lambs, (also for Beeves occasionally) at Browning's, in Sixth-street, near Third-avenue; and also at O'Brien's, Central Bull's Head, (for Cows, Calves and Beeves only,) No. [illegible] Sixth-street, and at Union Drove Yards for Swine.

TOTAL RECEIPTS.

For the past week at all the principal markets named above.

Beeves	3,510	Swine	2,563
Veals	364	Milk Cows	177
Sheep and Lambs	11,754		

RECEIPTS BY RAILROAD.

	Harlem.	Erie.	Hud. River.
Beeves	9[illegible]5	300	100
Veals	164	—	—
Milk Cows	10	18	25
Sheep and Lambs	3,400	500	200
Swine	150	2,000	251

BEEVES.

We noticed at Bull's Head, to-day, about the same number in the pens as last Thursday, 30 head more, but there is a marked deficiency as regards quality, but very few lots being worthy of the appellation of Extra Beef. It will be noticed below that a good portion of the Cattle received are from this State, but most of them originated from Ohio, Indiana, &c., taken here by farmers for feeding, which indicates to what extent we are dependent upon the Western States for our supplies.

In the yards there were a large number of coarse light animals, of a most contemptible stamp, and even for this class of meats we must advance our quotations, though reluctantly, as it appears too much encouragement to parties to send such trash to market.

The inquiries for good retailing quality were more numerous to-day, and the market presented a good degree of animation—some few lots realizing quite 11c., and prices on the whole are ½c. ₽ lb. higher.

PRICES.

(Estimated by the Pound in the Quarter.)

Extra quality Beef at	10½c.@11c.
Good quality Beef at	9½c.@10c.
Common quality Beef at	8½c.@9c.
Inferior quality Beef at	7¼c.@7½c.

The day for disposing of Cattle being again altered, our report will appear on Thursday, also in the Weekly.

The advocates for Monday are becoming very scarce, judging from the appearance of the pens last Monday, when about 150 head were exposed for sale, and hardly enough buyers for these. Arrangements have been made with the Erie Road to start a train at Dunkirk on Sunday morning, they agreeing to land them here ten hours shorter time than heretofore, arriving by Monday night, giving the cattle one day's rest preparatory to driving into the yards on Wednesday morning.

The receipts for the week at the different markets are as follows:

At Allerton's	1,9[illegible]	At Browning's	365
At O'Brien's	27[illegible]	At Chamberlain's	4[illegible]
Total			2,51[illegible]
Received the previous week			2,350

From our memorandum, taken while at the yards, we observe:

Simon Ulery had 105 head from Virginia and 15 from Chester County, Penn., of middling fair, average quality, and sold readily at 9c.@10c.; one lot of 15 head sold to Benjamin Weeks at $[illegible], which seller says is 10½c. ₽ lb.

Mr. Ayrault—106 head of which 16 head were from this State, common quality, but the remainder were from Kentucky, owned by Mr. Thee. These were part grades, with a little more feeding would have been pretty fair Beef. Average full 6½ cwt., and sold for 9c.@10c.; 1 pair oxen brought $290, which is 10½c.

Todd & Barnes are selling 63 head, four to five year old Steers, from Chester County, Penn. This is quite an even drove, and unquestionably the finest lot offered for sale to-day, and realized our outside quotations—were owned by Kimball, Scott & Co. 12 head sold to Pinkball at $91; 2 of the best brought $205; also, 7 head sold to Christopher Owner at $105, which is nearly 11c. ₽ lb.; had also 20 head from Westchester County of ordinary quality, and sold at 9½c.@10c.

Geo. Toffey had 18 head this State Cattle, of mean quality, and sold at our quoted prices. Also 30 head from a remote part of Indiana—what county we thought not of sufficient consequence to inquire. Such *corn-crib sides* we don't see every day.

Alvan Mead, only 15 head, from Greenwich, Conn., of the native stock of that section. Four head, in pretty fair condition, large solid Beef, sold to Thomas F. De Veau at $405, which is full 10½c. ₽ lb.

Phillips & Carey had 21 this State Steers, coarse, raw-boned stock, averaging 7½ cwt., and sold in lots at 9c.@10c. Eight were purchased by Chas. Cooper at $76 a head.

Millar & Harris offered 96 head, part from Ohio and part from Western New-York, of ordinary quality. Sixty-two head were taken by Laughlin & Carey, of Washington Market, average 4½ cwt. this stock, at $37 50 a head. This we should think is not a very profitable price, paying cost of transportation, &c.

E. Murray had a Jersey lot of 36 head, pretty fair for that country—from Monmouth County; 6 head sold at $60 a head, which is over 10c. ₽ lb.

John Merritt—90 from this State and 15 from Ohio, some poor and some very good; two lots, one of 12 sold to Isaac Valentine at $98, and two at $100 a head, which is nearly 11c. ₽ lb. At the Down-town Markets nearly all the Cattle offered are readily disposed of at our quoted prices.

We annex the section from whence the supplies came:

New-York	270	Kentucky	85
Pennsylvania	121	Virginia	90
Ohio	137	Connecticut	45
Indiana	36	New-Jersey	36

MILK COWS.

There is the same scanty supply in market as last week, especially of good cows, and the prices obtained are rather better. The sales are very slow—those of indifferent quality very much so. Sales were made at $26, but this was a poor animal. We quote ordinary to fair at $25@$30; good to extra, with calf, $45@$60.

The receipts of the week are as follows:

At Allerton's	10	At Browning's	23
At O'Brien's	74	At Chamberlain's	30
Total			177
Received last week			175

VEAL CALVES.

There is a good inquiry for good Calves, and 5c.@6c. is readily obtained for them. Poor ones are plenty, and are not wanted; sales at 4c.@5c. live. The receipts, not including those with Milk Cows, are as follows:

At Allerton's	164	At Browning's	29
At O'Brien's	40	At Chamberlain's	111
Total			344
Received the previous week			482

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

The market has continued in a very unsatisfactory state, and the sales been very slow, mostly of the better qualities, but prices at the close rallied a little, with a less abundant supply on hand.

Mutton is selling in Washington Market at 4c.@5c., and Lamb at 5c.@7c. ₽ lb.

The lot of Sheep offered for sale by S. McGraw, last week, were fed by Haydon Shoveres, of Syracuse, and sold at 5½c. ₽ lb., and would average over 100 lbs. each. He had to-day 70 head of the same stamp, but not so good, and sold at $12@$15 a head—were owned by W. W. Farris, of Lenox, Madison County, and well fatted.

Mr. McG.'s other sales are:

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

62	$133 00	138	$442 00
50	102 75	20	54 18
60	130 50		
Total		368	$866 57
Average per head			$2 35

Sales by James McCarty:

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

86	$225 00	104	$368 31
15	37 37	153	339 25
130	302 60	100	317 12
173	486 25	114	266 12
104	271 25		
Total		1,069	$2,902 00
Average per head			$2 83
Average on 1,533 head			2 6[illegible]

We annex the receipts of the week, which show a considerable falling off, owing no doubt to the unremunerating prices received of late:

At Allerton's	1,366
At Browning's	4,450
At Chamberlain's	6,038
Total	11,754
Received the previous week	13,08[illegible]

SWINE.

There is little new to note in this kind of stock. The arrivals have been large, reaching 12,000 over the Erie Road, three-fourths of which go direct to the slaughter-house. The arrivals continue quite liberal from the West, but we look for a falling off in a week or so, the price having advanced at Cincinnati to $4 50 dead weight, which pays as well as $6 37½ here, freight, commission, &c., considered. The sales of best fat Hogs to packers are at $6 25@$6 31¼, rarely over this price.

The number offered for sale this week are as follows:

At Allerton's	1,541
At Union Drove Yards	1,022
Total	2,563
Received the previous week	4,631

These have been all sold in different lots at 4½c.@5c. live, for good quality corn fed, and 4½c. for (still) mast fed. The weather is beautifully fine for killing, which quickens sales.

SALES OF STOCKS AT PHILADELPHIA.—*Thursday—First Board*—[illegible] Lehigh 6s, [illegible]; $33 75 Lehigh Mortgage 6s, 84; $1,000 Susquehanna Canal 6s, [illegible]; $1,000 City Railroad 6s, (C. & P.) [illegible]; 4 Norristown Railroad, 51½; 100 Reading Railroad, 33; 47 Pennsylvania Railroad, 40½; 50 Union Canal, 4; 3 Commercial Bank, [illegible].

Between Boards—100 Reading Railroad, 33½; 200 do. 33½; 10 Girard Bank, 10½.

Second Board—City Railroad 6s, (N. P. R.) (C. & P.) 83½; $4,000 Pennsylvania 5s, 79; 4 Pennsylvania Railroad, 40½; 25 Morris Canal Preferred, 97; 200 Long Island Railroad, 12¼; 100 Schuylkill Navigation Preferred, C. & P. 23½; 20 Lehigh Navigation, 51½; 100 Norristown Railroad, [illegible]; 1 Philadelphia Bank, [illegible].

After Board—200 Schuylkill Navigation Preferred, 23½; 50 Long Island Railroad, 12¼; 5 Lehigh Navigation, 51½; 59 Union Canal, 2; 50 Reading Railroad, 33½.

Closing Prices—United States 6s, '68, 118½@119; United States 6s, '67, 116½@116; Pennsylvania 5s, 80@81; Reading Railroad, 33¼@33½; Reading Railroad Bonds, '70, [illegible]@72½; Reading Railroad Mortgage 6s, 80@80½; Pennsylvania Railroad, 40½@40¾; Morris Canal, 11½@11¾; Schuylkill Navigation 6s, '82, 70@71; Schuylkill Navigation Stock, [illegible]; Schuylkill Navigation Preferred, 23½@23¾; Long Island Railroad, 12¼@12½; Vicksburg Railroad, 7½@8; Girard Bank, 10¾@10½; Lehigh Zinc, 1¼@1½; Union Canal, [illegible].

INSTRUCTION.

THE SCHOOL OF MR. BINGHAM FOR BOYS—Called the CLASSICAL GYMNASIUM, [illegible] House, Astor-place, entrance on 8th-st., has now several vacancies in each of the two departments, the complement being twenty. The thorough, systematic and elegant training afforded is peculiar, and believed to be unequaled in this country.

OTTIGNON'S GYMNASIUM—Nos. 159 and 161 Crosby-st.—open daily from sunrise until 10 P. M. Evening Class at 8 o'clock. JOHN WOOD, Director. Sparring taught by C. F. OTTIGNON, Proprietor.

INSTRUCTION.—Professor M. T. TOLON, Teacher and Translator of the Spanish, French, Italian and English languages. Terms $1 a lesson. A course of 24 lessons [illegible]. No. 340 Greenwich-st.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 213 4th-st., on Washington-square (entrance No. 150 Macdougal-st.) CLARKE & FANNING, Principals.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 4 West 37th-st., two doors from 5th-av. The second term will commence Nov. 21.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMY.—No. 806 Broadway, opposite 11th-st., is now open for the reception of pupils, who can enter at any time. Ladies and children on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 3 and 4 o'clock P. M.; gentlemen on WEDNESDAYS, THURSDAYS and every other FRIDAY, at 7½ o'clock P. M. Practicing Assemblies on SATURDAY EVENINGS for ladies and gentlemen. Monthly Soirées as usual. Circulars (containing days, hours and terms of instruction,) can be had at the Academy at any time, or will be sent by post.

FINE ARTS.

FINE ARTS.—Belgian Free Gallery of Paintings and Statuary, No. 547 Broadway. D. BRACKELEER, Jr., sole accredited agent for the Belgian School of Art, would respectfully announce to the amateurs of fine arts of this great metropolis that he has just received from Europe four valuable paintings by the most celebrated artists:

1. THE JUBILEE OF FIFTY YEARS, by Fr. De Braekeleer.
2. THE VENETIAN MASQUE, by Nicaise De Keyser.
3. THE STORM, by Steen.
4. THE BULLS, by Eug. Verboeckhoven.

These paintings will be exhibited from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M., from this date to the 24th December. Admission free.

NEW PAINTING BY ARY SHEFFER.—The subscribers respectfully announce to the public that they have received another painting, by the celebrated Ary Scheffer, which they will exhibit for a short time in their Fine Arts Gallery. The picture,

THE TEMPTATION OF CHRIST,

is the latest composition of Scheffer, and is confidently offered for the consideration of the public, as a specimen of the highest art. Subscriptions for a fine Line Engraving, from this painting, will be received at the Gallery. Exhibition open from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. Admission free.

GOUPIL & CO., No. 366 Broadway, New-York.

GREAT SALE OF BEAUTIFUL ENGRAVINGS AT REDUCED PRICES.—At No. 363 Broadway, opposite Reade-st., comprising the best pictures of Landseer, Herring, and many others, will positively close on SATURDAY EVENING, Dec. 23. Exhibition free. Open day and evening. All the prices are marked in plain figures.

ZINC PAINTS.

ZINC PAINT.—The undersigned, Agents for the sale of White Oxide of Zinc, manufactured by the PENNSYLVANIA AND LEHIGH ZINC COMPANY, are prepared to receive orders for the same, and would invite the attention of the trade to its evident superiority over others of American manufacture, and the most successful competition with the best of foreign brands, [illegible] always obtaining any desired supply of the Paint, which will be found to recommend itself by purity, great body, and uniform whiteness. Prices and terms arranged on the most liberal footing. JAMES T. LEWIS & CO., No. 33 Water-st.

FARO PLAYING CARDS.

FARO PLAYING CARDS.—Very old and well-seasoned, with all the various other qualities of linen and cotton cardboards by SAM HART & CO. For sale to the trade and club houses at their store, No. 1 Barclay-st., opposite the Astor House.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—On or about Dec. 4, Certificate No. 381, dated New-York, Aug. 29, for one hundred shares of Stock of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, in the name of Daniel B. Fearing, having Power of Attorney on the back of the Certificate signed and witnessed in blank. The public are cautioned against receiving said Certificate, the transfer of which has been stopped. (Signed.) DANIEL B. FEARING, 5th-av., corner 13th-st.

WATCH LOST.—On Wednesday, a Gold Hunting Watch, No. [illegible], anchor lever, gold cap, hard dial, 18 lines, with guard attached and $10 will be paid to the finder, on applying to GEORGE TAYLOR, No. 114 Pineapple-st., Brooklyn, or addressing Box No 1,561 Post-Office, New-York.

OPERA GLASS LOST.—On Wednesday evening, the 20th inst., in going from the Opera House in 14th-st. to the corner of Broadway and 16th-st. The finder will be rewarded upon leaving it at Nos. 14 and 16 Beaver-st.

$10 REWARD.—Lost, on the morning of Dec. 18, a liver-colored pointer dog, eight months old, with a strap on his neck marked "E. Pratt." The above reward will be paid for his return to No. 2 Ferry-st.

NOTE LOST.—Of Thos. C. Smith to the order of James Hume, dated the 8th September, 1854, at three months, for $[illegible]. The finder of the same, returning it to JAMES HUME, No. 127 8th-st., shall receive $10 reward.

CAMPBELL & SEAMAN, GROCERS, No. 404 Fourth-avenue, AGENTS FOR LONG'S CELEBRATED TRENTON CRACKERS.

THE SINE QUA NON FOR CORRESPONDENTS is SMITH & BUTLER'S PATENT LETTER and INVOICE FILE.—Once adopted, its permanent use is almost invariably secured, and a thousand testimonials to its exceeding usefulness might be easily obtained from consumers. All who desire to economize their time and labor, should immediately call and purchase. Prices for Cap, Foreign Letter and Bill Size, 200 leaves, $1; prices for Cap, Foreign Letter and Bill Size, 400 leaves, $1 50. E. T. YOUNG, No. 140 Fulton-st., 2d story.

BOWERY EXTENSION TO FRANKLIN-SQUARE.—The area of assessment herein includes property in the 1st, IId, IVth, VIth, VIIth, Xth, XIVth, XVIth and XVIIth Wards, from Old-slip to 14th-st. All who are opposed to enormous and oppressive taxation and to this ruinous speculation, are requested to call without delay at the office of the subscriber, to ascertain the amount of their assessment and take measures to oppose the same. JIREH BULL, No. 10 Duane-st.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES of Beef, Mutton, &c., for the Emigrant Refuge and Hospital at Ward's Island, and Marine Hospital, Staten Island, will be received by the Commissioners of Emigration, at their office, No. 70 Franklin-st., (where blank forms of proposals may be had,) [illegible] reserving to themselves the right to reject such proposals [illegible] until Wednesday next, the 28th instant, [illegible] as they may deem not for the interests of the Commission. NEW-YORK, Dec. 16, 1854.

EDWARD A. FRASER, COUNSELOR AT LAW, and COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS for the States of New-York and Connecticut, No. [illegible] Broome-st., New-York. Titles of real estate searched, and moneys invested on bond and mortgage.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.—All persons having claims against [illegible] the late firm of ANDREWS & McCLURE, are hereby notified to present the same to the subscriber, at No. 119 Crosby-st., New-York. F. M. BARTHOLOMEW, Assignee.

FOR SALE.

HOUSES AND FARMS FOR SALE.—At the Up-town Real Estate Office, No. 3 Everett House, corner 4th-av. and 17th-st., desirable Houses in various parts of the City. A large number of Farms in the vicinity of New-York. Good investment property in the upper part of the City. [illegible] Most of the above property will be exchanged for other property, within or without the City, improved or unimproved. The location of this office [illegible] offers superior inducements to property owners to give it their patronage. Especial attention also paid to letting of houses, sales of furniture, collections, &c. EMERSON W. KEYES.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LET IN ALBANY.—The 3-story basement and attic house, No. 44 Washington-av., with or without the furniture, is offered for sale or to let, or it would be exchanged for railroad securities or other property. Apply to W. AUSTIN, No. 11 Wall-st.

WAREHOUSE OF WINDSOR PAPER MILLS, Nos. 65 and 67 Nassau-st., New-York.—The proprietors having commenced manufacturing [illegible] PERKINS & BROOKS.

COUNTRY SEAT AND FARM FOR SALE.—North of the village of Jamaica, on high ground, with extensive views of Staten Island, the Ocean and the Heights of Neversink, and very healthy; [illegible] Apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st. No. 2 Metropolitan Bank Building.

FOR SALE AT YONKERS.—A fine large house, [illegible] very desirable location, being situated on high ground commanding a superlative view of the village and the Hudson as far as the eye can reach. It was built by day's work in the best manner, [illegible] Price low, and terms very easy. Reference is made to FREDERICK A. COE, Esq., No. 48 John-st. and C. G. MERCHANT Esq., corner Broadway and Duane-st.; ROOME & BUNNELL, No. [illegible] Broadway, or to H. W. RASHFORD, Post-Office, Yonkers, N. Y.

TO BUILDERS AND OTHERS.—The subscriber has the control of a fine block of lots, near Atlantic Ferry, Brooklyn, which can be bought on long credit, or obtained on a perpetual lease. The property is unincumbered, and can be at once put up [illegible] houses, which can be built cheaply and will rent well. Carpenters, masons and others, by combining, may build them [illegible] without any money. Apply to JOHN SEXTON, Architect, Platt's Building, No. 121 Nassau-st.

FARM FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—For improved real estate in this City or Brooklyn, located in Connecticut. It is in high cultivation, complete in improvements, with the utensils if wanted. Apply to JOHN GOULD, No. 31 Maiden-lane.

VILLA SITES.—20 to 30 beautiful Villa Sites of 3 to 7 acres each, on the table land opposite West Point, for sale at low prices, by S. C. SCHENCK, No. 80 Nassau-st.

TO LET.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—A first-class three-story and basement house with all the modern improvements, in a first rate neighborhood up-town. For [illegible] call on Tuesdays and Thursdays, evenings at 8 o'clock, corner of 4th-av. and 29th-st. Mr. TUPPER.

TO LEASE TO FLORISTS.—For a term of years, at a moderate rent, a house and 20 lots of land in Astoria. Also, a number of vacant lots, in parcels to suit. The land is of good quality, and in the immediate vicinity of the gardens of Messrs. Thorburn, Bridgeman, Buchanan, Mina, Dyball, Wood and Wilson. For terms and further particulars apply to W. L. BIKER, No. 18 Nassau-st., New-York, second story.

STORES OR WAREROOMS TO LET.—In the second story of Appleton's Building, corner of Leonard-st., well arranged, fronting on Broadway, suitable to every description of retail or wholesale business. No more desirable location to be found on Broadway. Apply to D. APPLETON & CO., Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway.

STEAM POWER TO LET, AT THE EMPIRE WORKS, foot of East 25th-st., New-York. Both rooms and power unequaled by any establishment in the United States. Apply to SLOAN & LEGGETT, before 10 A. M. and after 3 P. M.

STEAM POWER TO LET.—In light and airy rooms, in a new building [illegible] J. C. HULL & SON, No. 105 Cliff-st.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

CONSIGNMENT SALE OF PIANOS.—From the best City makers, [illegible] cases, from 6 to 7½ octaves, with orders to sell at a great reduction from the factory price, for cash, fully warranted. Also, an assortment of second-hand Pianos, at great bargains, from $40 to $150. Pianos of our own manufacture constantly on hand. Apply at the manufactory and warerooms. McDONALD BROTHERS, No. [illegible] Bowery, near Houston-st.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF FIRST-CLASS PIANO-FORTES.—Just in from our factory, will be sold at a great reduction from the usual prices for a short time. These instruments are unsurpassed [illegible] by any in the market. BENNETT & CO., No. [illegible] Broadway.

ARE OUR READERS AWARE—That at No. [illegible] Broadway can be procured at a small price the best Piano-Fortes in market? Also that the Grand Diagonal Pianos of A. W. LADD & Co., with their new action, are acknowledged the best square Pianos in existence. Sole agency of CARHART & NEEDHAM'S unrivaled Melodeons at No. [illegible] Broadway.

A GREAT BARGAIN.—A splendid 7-octave $500 rosewood Piano-Forte for sale for $275, as the owner must go to Italy; has been used but two months; made by the best City maker, perfect in all respects, and fully warranted; patent metallic frame, modern case and improvements. Can be seen at No. 24 [illegible]-st., from 9 o'clock until 2 P. M. to-day, Dec. 22, and to-morrow.

GRAND AND (SQUARE) PREMIUM PIANO-FORTES.—From the best manufacturers, which combine all good qualities, richness of tone, elegance and cheapness, and in this respect, without any competition in this City. Fully warranted, at T. SCHUBERTH & CO.'S Music Depot, No. 539 Broadway, New-York.

PIANO-FORTES, manufactured by JOHN B. WAKE & CO., No. 66 Barclay-st., fully warranted, equal to any in the world, and at the lowest factory prices, for cash or approved paper.

N. B.—Second-hand Pianos very cheap.

J. & C. FISCHER—PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTORY AND WAREROOM, No. [illegible] West 28th-st., near 8th-av.—Pianos with the Eolian and all the best improvements, fully warranted. Pianos tuned, repaired and exchanged. N. B.—The best place to buy for cash.

PIANO-FORTES AND MELODEONS.—Unrivaled in depth, brilliancy, power and purity of tone. Best in the market. Fully warranted. GEO. F. BRISTOW, MORSE & CO., No. [illegible] Broadway.

PIANO-FORTES.—A fine assortment of Piano-Fortes for sale cheap. Also, new Piano-fortes to rent, with privilege of purchasing. HAINES, BROTHERS & CUMMINGS, No. [illegible], corner 14th-st.

FLUTE INSTRUCTION.—Evening lessons given upon Boehm and other flutes, at No. 215 Sullivan-st., between Bleecker and Amity.

MEDICAL.

MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE.—Eleventh edition, cloth, 346 pages, 78 colored engravings representing all the diseases of the genital organs of the male and female, with the latest discoveries in reproduction. [illegible] Physician and Surgeon, No. 42 Reade-st., corner of Broadway, where he cures all those diseases from 8 A. M. till 2 P. M., and 6 to 9 in the evening. Address Box No. 844, New-York Post-Office. [illegible] LARMONT [illegible]

COUGHS AND COLDS.—[illegible] McDONALD'S COUGH ANNIHILATOR is a perfect remedy [illegible] Druggists: C. H. Ring, [illegible] J. Jones.

MEDICAL OFFICE.—Dr. COOPER, No. 14 Duane-st., between Chatham and William-sts., may be consulted with confidence. His medicines are applicable to every form of disease; even the weakest can take them without fear of discovery. His medicines for nervous debility, after removing the disease, leave the system in as good condition as before the dread malady took up its abode therein. Office hours 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

DR. CORBETT, No. 10 Duane-st., may be consulted with confidence on diseases. Twenty-three years in one specialty of the profession, enables him to guarantee speedy and permanent cures. His method for treatment is the same as that practised by the great Ricord, of Paris, and all cases undertaken treated with the greatest candor. N. B.—Dr. C. is a member of the New-York University. See his diploma in his office.

TO DR. OSTRANDER.—Dear Sir: Seeing an advertisement of a challenge for $1,000 for the cure of Consumption and Rheumatism in a shorter space of time than any other physician, I am prepared to take you up, $1,000 to $500, that I can cure any disease in a shorter time. Dr. J. B. NOLAN, Botanical Indian Physician, No. 128 Beekman-st., cor. of Front-st., up stairs. Sign of the Indian.

SMETHIAN.—For chapped hands, &c. Is certain in its effects, pleasant in its application and harmless in its nature. One trial will insure confidence. Sold by RUSHTON, CLARK & CO., at their different stores, and by all the principal druggists in the City and country. W. WATSON, Wholesale Agent, No. 77 Fulton-st.

TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS.—A retired Clergyman restored to health in a few days, after many years of great nervous suffering, is anxious to make known the means of cure. Will send (free) anywhere, the prescription used, on receiving a letter (post-paid). Direct to Rev. JOHN M. DAGNALL, No. 64 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.—Having Harper's, Putnam's, Godey's, Graham's, and all other Periodicals, would do well to send them to B. W. & T.'s Bookbindery, where they will be bound in a neat, substantial manner, and with dispatch. The country trade supplied. A liberal discount made to carriers [illegible] from the country to bind, [illegible] and be particular in the directions for binding. BRITT, WEAVER & THORNE, No. 6 Fulton-st., New-York.

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

BY H. H. LEEDS & CO.—FRIDAY, Dec. 22, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom, No. 19 Nassau-st., sale of superb fancy goods, including a large assortment of real statuary marble, alabaster and other goods, the importation of Sig. Vito Viti Sons; also several valuable invoices from the Crystal Palace. [illegible]

Clocks—A large invoice of superb bronze and ormolu clocks, comprising about 100 different sizes, all of the most exquisite workmanship and in perfect order.

Parian Statuary—Superb Parian groups and statuettes, representing the finding of Moses, the Flute-player, Psyche, the Madonna, &c.; also busts of Napoleon, Wellington, and others.

Fans of every description, kid, silk and ornamented, framed in richly carved pearl and ivory.

French porcelain and china vases of every description, richly decorated and entirely new patterns.

Silver Plated Ware—Castors, tea sets, cake baskets, salvers, butter stands, &c.

Also a splendid assortment of Diamond Jewelry, consisting of bracelets, brooches, pins, rings, studs and sleeve buttons; also, watches by the most celebrated English makers.

Also a large invoice of Terra Cotta ware, exhibited in the Crystal Palace, consisting of large figures for niches, figure groups, chimney tops, very elegant brackets, vases, and other articles.

[illegible] All of which will be positively sold without reserve.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

BY H. H. LEEDS & CO.—TUESDAY, 19th, WEDNESDAY, 20th, and FRIDAY, 22d, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom No. 19 Nassau-st., sale of superb fancy goods, including a large assortment of real statuary marble, alabaster and other goods, the importation of Sig. Vito Viti Sons; also several valuable invoices from the Crystal Palace. [illegible]

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

BY H. H. LEEDS & CO.—THURSDAY, 21st, and FRIDAY, 22d, at 7½ o'clock each evening, at our Galleries, No. 548 Broadway, formerly occupied by the Dusseldorf Collection—Superb Collection of fine old Pictures, superior to anything offered this season, just received from Florence, in richly carved frames. [illegible]

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & CO.—FRIDAY, Dec. 22, at 10½ o'clock, at the extensive warerooms [illegible] the entire stock of rich Fancy Goods and holiday presents [illegible]

JOHN L. VANDEWATER, Auctioneer.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.—VANDEWATER & TURNER will sell on FRIDAY and SATURDAY, December 22 and 23, at 10½ o'clock each day, at the salesroom, No. 59 Pine and No. 36 Cedar-sts., a splendid assortment of rich Parisian fancy goods, consisting in part of elegantly decorated and painted china vases [illegible] exhibition.

RUSSELL W. WESTCOTT, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—THIS DAY, (Friday,) at 10½ o'clock, at house No. 73 8th-av.—R. W. WESTCOTT will sell all the elegant furniture contained in the above house [illegible] Every article to be peremptorily sold to the highest bidder, rain or shine.

WILLIAM IRVING, Auctioneer.

DIAMOND JEWELRY, GOLD WATCHES, &c.—WILLIAM IRVING & CO. will sell at Auction on SATURDAY, Dec. 23, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesrooms [illegible] Every article warranted as represented.

HENRY T. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

200 SLEIGH ROBES, &c., AT AUCTION THIS DAY, [illegible] Catalogues now ready. Sale rain or shine.

E. C. KEMP, Auctioneer.

PIANO-FORTES AT AUCTION BY ORDER OF ASSIGNEE.—E. C. KEMP will sell at auction THIS DAY [illegible]

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

BY H. H. LEEDS & CO.—FRIDAY, 22d Dec., at 12 o'clock, in front of the Store, No. 19 Nassau-st. [illegible]

SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer.

BY SIMEON DRAPER.—Office No. 46 Pine-st., corner of William—FRIDAY, Dec. 22, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange.

$1,000 first mortgage seven per cent. bond of the Northern Indiana Railroad Company, due 1861; interest payable Feb. 1 and Aug. 1, in New-York, $1,000.

$2,000 seven per cent. convertible income bonds of the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Company, due 1864; interest payable Jan. 1 and July 1, in New-York, $1,000 each.

$3,000 seven per cent first mortgage bonds of the New-York and Harlem Railroad Company, due 1873; interest payable May 1 and Nov. 1, in New-York, $1,000 each.

$5,000 seven per cent. second mortgage convertible bonds of the Toledo, Norwalk and Cleveland Railroad Company, interest payable Feb. 1 and Aug. 1, in New-York, due 1862, $100 each.

725 shares	Mahanoy and Shamokin Improvement Company, of Pennsylvania, $50 each.
1041 shares	Trenton and Susquehanna Railroad Company, of Pennsylvania, $20 each.
303 shares	Northumberland and Union Counties Land Association of Pennsylvania, $20 each.
100 shares	Northern Indiana Railroad Company stock, $100 each.
25 shares	Michigan Southern Construction Railroad stock, $100 each.
173 shares	Broadway Bank stock, $25 each.
20 shares	Pacific stock, $50 each.
100 shares	Third-avenue Railroad Company, $100 each.
2 shares	Pacific Mail Steamship Company, $1,000 each.
140 shares	Brooklyn Fire Insurance Company, $17 each.
100 shares	Keystone Fire Insurance Company of Philadelphia, $50 each.

E. C. KEMP, Auctioneer.

FURNITURE, PIANO-FORTES, FANCY GOODS, &c.—THIS DAY, (Friday,) at 10½ o'clock, at No. 8 Nassau-st., two doors from Fulton-st.—E. C. KEMP will sell at auction, as above, a large assortment of parlor, dining-room and chamber furniture, consisting of superior rosewood piano-fortes, rich tapestry and other carpets, rosewood parlor furniture, en suite, mahogany sofas and chairs in variety; bookcases, etageres, marble top centre and pier tables, lace window curtains, looking-glasses, China vases and ornaments, a variety of rich fancy articles, bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, hair mattresses, toilet sets, and all the usual assortment of furniture, cooking stoves, &c. Catalogues on the morning of sale.

E. C. KEMP, Auctioneer.

JEWELRY, WATCHES, &c.—To be sold at Auction, TO-MORROW (Saturday,) at 10½ o'clock, at the store, No. 183 Greenwich-st., between Cortlandt and Dey-sts., viz.: The entire valuable stock of an importer and dealer, to close the estate—A very large and valuable stock of fine gold watches, comprising every variety and style, all of which are warranted. Ladies' fine gold watches, some of which are set with diamonds, gold guard, vest and fob chains; jewelry, of every variety; silver and silver-plated ware; silver cups, gold and silver thimbles, fancy goods, &c. Also, the store fixtures, consisting of show cases, iron safe, counters, &c. Catalogues on the morning of sale.

W. S. MELLOR, Auctioneer.

BY HOUGHTON & MELLOR.—TO-MORROW, Saturday, Dec. 23, at 10½ o'clock, at house No. 1 Clinton-place, near Broadway—Mortgage sale of elegant household furniture, rich velvet carpets, two richly carved rosewood parlor suites, covered in French satin brocatelle, thick French plate pier glass, marble slab and bracket, carved rosewood marble-top and mirror back etagere, centre tables, enameled chamber suite; also, one rosewood chamber suite, hair mattresses, bedding, &c., the whole having been in use about six months, and made by one of our best City manufacturers. Sale positive, and goods to be removed immediately. Cash deposit required from all purchasers. Catalogues on the morning of sale.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

THE LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTED STOCK OF FURNITURE IN THE CITY.—At 10½ o'clock, THIS DAY, and to continue daily until the whole is sold—GEORGE COOK will sell as above, by auction, at No. 290 Broadway, the splendid and superior custom-made stock of parlor, dining-room, chamber and office furniture, of James E. Cook, Esq., contained in the above store. Also several splendid French plate mirrors, rosewood piano-fortes, &c., &c. The whole to be sold without reserve, and is well worthy the attention of the trade and others. Catalogues now ready.

MATTHEW JORDAN, Auctioneer.

BY JORDAN & NORTON, Auctioneers and Commission Merchants, No. 366 Broadway, (up stairs.)—WEDNESDAY, Dec. 20, and following evenings, will be sold an extensive and valuable collection of rare and curious works, also, splendidly illustrated books, chiefly English, suitable for Holiday presents. Sales commence at 7 o'clock.

J. & N. have just received from London 102 cases of rare and valuable old books, which are now unpacking and will shortly be at private sale at their rooms, No. 366 Broadway.

THOMAS BELL, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—By BELL & BUSH, THIS DAY, 11 o'clock, in the salesroom, No. 27 Centre-st., by order of Assignee, a fine private stock of superior wines, brandies, Irish and Scotch whisky, champagne, Jamaica rum, &c., pure as imported. Suitable for families or medicine. Counting-room furniture, cigars, tobacco, &c.

S. VANDERVEER, Assignee.

ELIAS COMBS, Auctioneer. Office No. 244 Grand-st.

HOLIDAY AUCTION OF TOYS AND FANCY GOODS.—E. COMBS will sell at No. 125 Bowery, on FRIDAY and SATURDAY, Dec. 22 and 23, at 11 o'clock A. M., in small lots, a variety of toys, toy furniture, &c. Additional consignments solicited.

DIVIDENDS.

BOWERY SAVINGS BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 14, 1854.

DIVIDEND.—The depositors are hereby notified that a semi-annual dividend, at the rate of five per cent. per annum, on all sums of five dollars and upward, and less than five hundred dollars, and four per cent. per annum, on all sums of five hundred dollars and upwards, which shall have been deposited at least three months on the 1st of January next, will be paid to the depositors on or after the 15th January, during the hours of business at the Bank. All interest not called for will remain as principal, and draw interest accordingly from the first of January. The Bank is open for business daily, from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays, from 5 to 7 P. M., at No. 130 Bowery. By order of the Trustees.

JAMES MILLS, President.

G. H. COGGESHALL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS & CIN. R. R. COMPANY, CLEVELAND, Dec. 12, 1854.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—A Cash Dividend of Five Per Cent. on the capital stock of this Company from the net earnings of the Road for the past six months, ending 31st inst., has been declared, payable in conformity with the by-laws of the Company, on the 20th of January next.

Stockholders registered on the New-York books will be paid at the Banking Office of Messrs. Winslow, Lanier & Co., No. 52 Wall-st.

Transfer books will close from the evening of the 31st inst. to the 20th January, inclusive. By order of the Board of Directors.

T. P. HANDY, Treasurer.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula Railroad Co.

NOTICE.—A cash dividend of five per cent. on the full paid stock of this Company, and the same pro-rata on the new Stock issued by order of the Board, April 5, 1854, has been declared out of the net earnings for the six months ending Dec. 31, 1854, payable to the Stockholders, at the Office of the Treasurer in Cleveland, on the 2d day of January next. The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed for ten days, on and after the 22d instant. By order of the Board of Directors.

PARKER HANDY, Treasurer.

Dec. 6, 1854.

EMIGRANT INDUSTRIAL SAVINGS BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 16, 1854.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—Depositors are hereby notified that a semi-annual dividend at the rate of six per cent. per annum on all sums of $500 and under, and five per cent. per annum on all sums of $500 which shall have been deposited at least three months on the 1st day of January, will be paid on and after Monday, Jan. 15. Interest not called for will be carried to the credit of depositors as principal. The Bank will be open daily for business from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and from 5 to 7 P. M., at No. 51 Chambers-street, east of Broadway.

JOSEPH STUART, President.

JOHN MANNING, Comptroller.

MANHATTAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION, Dec. 20, 1854.

DIVIDEND.—The Manhattan Savings Institution have declared their usual semi-annual dividend on all deposits entitled thereto, at the rate of six (6) per cent. per annum, on all sums of $500 and under, and five (5) per cent. on all sums over that amount, payable on and after the 16th day of January next. Dividends not called for will draw interest the same as principal.

E. J. BROWN, President.

A. A. ALVORD, Secretary.

BANK OF NEW-YORK.—The President and Directors of the Bank of New-York have this day declared a Dividend of Four per cent. for six months, ending the 30th inst., payable to the Stockholders at the Bank, on and after the 2d day of January. The Transfer Books will be closed from this day to the 1st of January. By order of the Board of Directors.

A. P. HALSEY, Cashier.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 15, 1854.

BANK OF NORTH AMERICA, NEW-YORK, Dec. 18, 1854.

A DIVIDEND of three and one half per cent. has this day been declared payable to Stockholders on the 4th January, proximo. The transfer books will be closed from the 20th instant till the day of payment.

I. SEYMOUR, Cashier.

THE INTEREST COUPONS—NASHVILLE AND CHATTANOOGA RAILROAD COMPANY, will be paid at the Bank of Republic on and after the 2d Jan., 1855.

V. K. STEVENSON, President.

THE JANUARY INTEREST—On the Civil Fund Bonds of the State of California, will be paid by JOHN COOK, Jr., at his office, No. 21 Broadway, on presentation of the Coupons, on and after the 1st January, 1855.

HOTELS.

THE SMITHSONIAN HOUSE, Broadway, corner Houston-st., on the same block with the Metropolitan Hotel and Niblo's Garden, and nearly opposite St. Thomas' Church.

This beautiful new Hotel, in the heart of Broadway, will supply a great desideratum to travelers and the public in general—first-class accommodations in the best quarter of the City, at very low rates.

The subscriber now announces to the public that he has concluded a negotiation with his landlord, Chas. H. Smith, Esq., counselor at law, of the law firm of Charles H. Smith & Bellows, No. 66 Wall-st., New-York, whose name I am permitted to refer to in this connection, as a guarantee that what I offer may be relied upon, by which the new white marble building adjoining on Broadway and the corner, 100 feet on Houston-st., will soon be added to the "SMITHSONIAN," and will present together an architectural pile as stately as any on Broadway, enlarging the establishment to three times its present capacity, and affording accommodations for 400 guests. [illegible]

SIDNEY KOPMAN.

HOTEL FOR SALE.—The furniture, fixtures and lease, with a five years' lease, of a Hotel doing a good business, both of city and country trade, from New-York, Ohio, Pennsylvania and New-Jersey States; situated in a good location, being near the principal market of the City, and railroad and steamboat landings. For further information, address G. G. THOMPSON, No. 81 Nassau-st.

MANSION HOUSE—Hicks-st., Brooklyn—Situated midway between Wall-st. and Fulton Ferries, can accommodate a few families or single gentlemen with board.

EDWIN E. YALE.

FOR EUROPE.

THE NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.—The ships comprising this Line are the following:

ATLANTIC, Capt. West. PACIFIC, Capt. Nye. ADRIATIC, Capt. ——. BALTIC, Capt. Comstock.

These ships have been built by contract, expressly for Government service. Every care has been taken in their construction, as also in their engines, to insure strength and speed, and their accommodations for passengers are unequaled for elegance and comfort. Price of passage from New-York to Liverpool, in first-class cabin, $130; in second do., $75; exclusive use of extra size state rooms, $325; from Liverpool to New-York, 30 and 20 guineas. An experienced surgeon attached to each ship. No berth secured until paid for.

PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM LIVERPOOL.
Wednesday, Dec. 27 ... 1854	Saturday, Dec. 16 ... 1854
Wednesday, Jan. 10 ... 1855	Saturday, Dec. 30 ... 1855
Wednesday, Jan. 24 ... 1855	Saturday, Jan. 13 ... 1855
Wednesday, Feb. 7 ... 1855	Saturday, Jan. 27 ... 1855
Wednesday, Feb. 21 ... 1855	Saturday, Feb. 10 ... 1855
Wednesday, Mar. 7 ... 1855	Saturday, Feb. 24 ... 1855

For freight or passage apply to

EDW'D K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York.

BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., Liverpool.

STEPHEN KENNARD & CO., No. 27 Austin Friars, London.

B. G. WAINWRIGHT & CO., Paris.

GEORGE H. DRAPER, Havre.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed. Shippers please take notice that the ships of this Line cannot carry any goods contraband of war.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.—FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.—Chief Cabin Passage, $130; Second Cabin Passage, $75. FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL—Chief Cabin Passage, $110; Second Cabin Passage, $60. The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

ARABIA, Capt. Judkins;	AMERICA, Capt. Lang;
PERSIA, Capt. Ryrie;	EUROPA, Capt. Shannon;
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott;	CANADA, Capt. Stone;
AFRICA, Capt. Harrison;	NIAGARA, Capt. Leitch.

These vessels carry a clear White Light at mast-head; Green on starboard bow; Red on port bow.

AMERICA, Lang, leaves Boston .... Wednesday, Jan. 3.

ASIA, Lott, leaves Boston .... Wednesday, Jan. 17.

There will be no steamship of this line from New-York until further notice. Berths not secured until paid for. An experienced surgeon on board. The owner of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed. For Freight or Passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR CALIFORNIA.

NEW-YORK AND CALIFORNIA STEAMSHIP LINE VIA NICARAGUA.—Accessory Transit Company of Nicaragua, Proprietors.—The splendid double-engine steamship NORTHERN LIGHT, Captain E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, (2,500 tons burden,) will leave Pier No. 3, North River, at 2 o'clock, P. M., precisely, for PUNTA ARENAS, on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 27, connecting with the favorite steamship CORTES, (2,500 tons,) over the Nicaragua Transit Route, being but twelve miles of land transportation by carriages. These steamers are unsurpassed in their ventilation and accommodations. For information or passage apply only to CHARLES MORGAN, Agent, No. 2 Bowling-green. Letter bags made up at the office. Letters, 25 cents per half-ounce.

FOR THE SOUTH.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-ORLEANS STEAMSHIP COMPANY.—FOR NEW-ORLEANS—Stopping at Havana, carrying the United States Mail. The steamship CAHAWBA, R. W. SHUFELDT, Commander, is now receiving freight and will sail for the above ports on TUESDAY, Dec. 26, at 12 o'clock, from pier at foot of Beach-st., North River. Freight for the interior and Mobile, consigned to our Agents in New-Orleans, James Connolly & Co., will be forwarded free of commissions. Passengers for Havana must procure passports before leaving port. For freight or passage, apply to

LIVINGSTON, CROCHERON & CO., Agents, No. 31 Broadway.

N. B.—The BLACK WARRIOR, J. D. BULLOCK, Commander, will succeed the Cahawba, and sail TUESDAY, Jan. 9.

Bills of lading must be sent in for signing the evening previous to the day sailing.

FOR NORFOLK, PETERSBURG AND RICHMOND.—The United States Mail steamship ROANOKE, THOMAS COUCH, Commander, will leave Pier No. 13 North River, on SATURDAY, Dec. 23, at 3 o'clock, P. M.; will arrive in Norfolk the next afternoon, and Petersburg and Richmond the following morning. From Norfolk, passengers for the South proceed by railroad direct, with through tickets from Weldon to Wilmington, Augusta, &c. Passage and fare to Norfolk, $8; to Petersburg and Richmond, $10. Steerage half price. Apply to

LUDLAM & PLEASANTS, No. 32 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—U. S. MAIL LINE.—The new and splendid steamship KNOXVILLE, Capt. C. D. LUDLOW, will leave New-York for Savannah on Saturday, Dec. 23, from pier No. 4 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M. Bills of lading signed by the Clerk on board. For freight or passage, apply to

SAMUEL L. MITCHELL, No. 13 Broadway.

FOR FLORIDA.—Through tickets from New-York to Jacksonville, $31; Pilatka, $33.

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO., NEW-YORK, Nov. 4, 1854.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the stockholders of this Company, that an installment of five dollars on each share of the Capital Stock of the Company [illegible] is required to be paid on or before the 28th day of December next, at the office of the Company, No. 52 Wall-st., New-York. [illegible] By order of the Executive Committee.

J. N. PERKINS [illegible], Secretary.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY'S OFFICE,—ALBANY, July 28, 1854.—The public are notified that the 7 per cent. Convertible Bonds of this Company may now be obtained at par, on application at the office, or at the transfer agencies of the Company in New-York or Boston. These Bonds have ten years to run, bearing semi-annual interest, payable in New-York. [illegible] payable to order.

JOHN V. L. PRUYN, Treasurer.

EMPIRE CITY BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1854.

THIS BANK, having suspended payment on the 9th inst., would give notice to bill-holders that arrangements are now making by which they will be paid in full on or before the 1st January, and they are requested not to make any sacrifice upon them. The depositors will also be paid in full, and the time for making such payment designated at an early day, of which due notice will be given.

ROBT. F. CREAMER, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN WATER METRE CO., No. 116 Broadway, NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1854.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by this Company at their office, until the 28th inst., for making 1,000 Metres. All necessary information will be given by calling at the office. The proposals must name the time when the metres or each hundred of them will be delivered, as well as the price charged.

The contractor will have the benefit of all moulds and patterns now on hand.

OSSIAN GREGORY, Secretary.

OFFICE No. 6 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 28, 1854.

THE UNDERSIGNED—(For many years past Secretary of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company)—is prepared to transact a GENERAL BANKING AND COMMISSION BUSINESS in the sale and negotiation of State, Bank and Railway Stocks and Securities, and of Business Paper. Dividends and Interest Warrants collected and remitted. Mr. JACOB E. LE ROY, as the special partner, has contributed Fifty Thousand Dollars to the capital of the concern.

GILEAD A. SMITH.

BANKING, EXCHANGE AND COLLECTION OFFICE.—GREEN & SEWELL, No. 29 Wall-st. Uncurrent money, checks and drafts on other cities, and certificates of deposit bought at the lowest market rates. Collections made everywhere throughout the United States and Canadas, at a low rate and with promptness. Business paper and loans of every description negotiated.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 18, 1854.

NOTICE.—MARKET BANK.—An election for sixteen directors of this Bank will be held at the banking house on MONDAY, the 8th of January, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock. Also, for three Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year. The transfer books will be closed from the 26th of December to the 10th of January. By order.

R. H. HAYDOCK, Cashier.

BANK OF NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1854.—The holders of the Scrip Stock of the BANK OF NEW-YORK whose installments have not been paid, are hereby notified that the balance due (fifty per cent.) will be required to be paid on or before the 1st day of January next.

By order of the Board of Directors.

A. P. HALSEY, Cashier.

HAMILTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Office No. 8 Tryon-row.

NOTICE.—An election for Directors of this Company will be held on the 1st January, prox., at the office of the Company. Poll will open at 11 o'clock A. M., and close at 1 o'clock P. M.

J. G. WINANS, Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an Election of Directors of the Harmony Fire Insurance Company, for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 6 Broad-st., on MONDAY, the 1st day of Jan., 1855, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock P. M.

W. CALLENDER, President.

TAPSCOTT & CO.'S FOREIGN EXCHANGE OFFICE.—Sight Drafts on England, Ireland, Scotland, France and Germany, for large and small sums, can at all times be obtained on application to

TAPSCOTT & CO., No. 86 South-st.

BROKEN BANKS—PRESENT VALUE.—All New-York City Banks taken at par; Government Stock, 90 cents; Bridgeton, 80; Wheat Growers, 30; Lewis County, 40; Washtenaw, 40; Indiana Banks, 90—at EVANS' Clothing Warehouse, Nos. 66 and 68 Fulton-st.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION for Fifteen Directors of the Manhattan Gas Light Company, for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 59 4th-av., on MONDAY, the 8th day of Jan. next, from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

S. H. HOWARD, Secretary.

PARTIES HOLDING BILLS OR DRAFTS drawn by Drexel, Sather & Church, of San Francisco, Cal., payable at the Ocean Bank of this City, are requested to present the same for payment to

J. T. VAN VLECK & READ, No. 57 Wall-st.

PARTIES HOLDING BILLS OR DRAFTS drawn by Page, Bacon & Co., of San Francisco, or Page & Bacon, of St. Louis, on the American Exchange Bank, are requested to present them for payment to

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

THE CIRCULATING NOTES of the Farmers' and Citizens' Bank of Williamsburg, are redeemed at par at the Mercantile Bank, New-York.

O. M. BEACH, Cashier.

PAHQUIOQUE BANK—Danbury, Conn. Redeemed at ¼ per cent. by CHAS. B. GRANNISS, No. 45 Wall-st.

STOCKS—Bought and sold, strictly on commission, by A. W. GREENLEAF, office No. 2 Wall-st., N. Y.

COAL.

COAL.—J. L. WORTH, Coal Dealer—Yard, corner of 44th and Thompson-sts. Down-town office, No. 82 Wall-st., second story, in the rear.

GASFIXTURES AND LAMPS.—GASFIXTURES, Foreign and Domestic; SOLAR LAMPS, LANTERNS, GIRANDOLES, MANTEL ORNAMENTS; FLUID and CAMPHENE LAMPS, of the newest patterns. Also WICKS, SHADES, &c., for sale on favorable terms for cash, by THOMAS F. PHILLIPS, No. 120 William-st.

RAILROADS.

CHICAGO TO ST. LOUIS.—New and only direct route now open via Chicago and Mississippi Railroad. United States Mail and Express Route. Two Daily Passenger Trains (Sundays excepted,) leave Chicago, (corner Van Buren and Sherman-sts.)

First—St. Louis Day Express .... 8:30 A. M.

Second—St. Louis Night Express .... 10:30 P. M.

Trains run direct to Alton (260 miles) without change of cars or baggage, and connect with the Company's splendid steamers WINCHESTER and REINDEER. (Running in exclusive connection with the Passenger Trains,) through to St. Louis (20 miles,) without landing.

TIME FROM CHICAGO TO ST. LOUIS, 15½ HOURS.

The Chicago and Mississippi Railroad passes through Joliet, Bloomington, Springfield and Carlinville to Alton; and the traveling public will at once see the important advantage of this

AN AIR LINE ROUTE TO ST. LOUIS,

Over any other route from Chicago to the Southwest.

NOTICE!—IMPORTANT CONNECTIONS.

AT ALTON—Connect one with daily line packet to Keokuk, making this the most direct route to Hannibal, Quincy, Keokuk, and Northeastern Missouri.

AT ST. LOUIS—Connections with first-class lines of steamers for New-Orleans and all points on Lower Mississippi, Ohio, Cumberland, Tennessee, and Arkansas Rivers; and also with steamers for all points on Missouri River, making this the direct route to Kansas and Council Bluffs.

R. P. MORGAN, Jr., Superintendent.

CHICAGO, Aug. 1, 1854.

CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD.—CHANGE OF WINTER ARRANGEMENT.—AMERICAN LAKE SHORE LINE.—For TOLEDO, CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND, ST. LOUIS, GALENA, DUBUQUE, MILWAUKEE, SHEBOYGAN, and the West generally; also, SANDUSKY, DAYTON, INDIANAPOLIS, CINCINNATI and FORT WAYNE.—Passengers by this route are not subjected to any expense for transferring themselves or baggage, or the surveillance of Custom-House officers. Five daily trains from Cleveland: First—6:30 A. M., New-York Express, from station of C. C. & C. R. R., for Toledo, Chicago, and St. Louis. Second—8 A. M. Express Train, from west side of the river, for Sandusky, Dayton, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, and Fort Wayne. Third—2:30 P. M. Mail Train from Station of C. C. & C. R. R., for Toledo, Chicago, and St. Louis. Fourth—4 P. M. Mail Train, from west side of the river, for Sandusky. Fifth—9:30 P. M. Night Express Train, from Station of C. C. & C. R. R., for Toledo and Chicago. Through tickets can be procured at the principal Railroad Ticket Offices.

E. B. PHILLIPS, Superintendent.

OFFICE OF C. & T. R. R., CLEVELAND, Nov. 20, 1854.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—NEW-YORK, SOMERVILLE, EASTON, &c.—WINTER ARRANGEMENTS—Commencing Nov. 20, 1854. Leave New-York for Easton by steamers Red Jacket and Wyoming, from Pier No. 2 North River, at 8 A. M., 12 and 4 P. M., connecting at Elizabethtown with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st. at 8 A. M., 12 M., and 4 P. M. For Somerville (Way) by New-Jersey Railroad only, from foot of Cortlandt-st. at 5 P. M. Returning, leave Phillipsburg (opposite Easton) at 6:15 and 9:30 A. M., and 3 P. M. Somerville (Way Train) at 6:30 A. M.

New-York and Elizabethport—Leave New-York at 8 and 10:40 A. M., 1 and 4 P. M. Leave Elizabethport at 6 and 9:45 A. M., and 1:15 and 3:30 P. M.

JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—On and after Monday, Nov. 20, and until further notice, Passenger Trains leave Pier foot of Duane-st. as follows, viz.: Buffalo Express at 7 A. M., for Buffalo. Dunkirk Express at 7 A. M. for Dunkirk. Mail at 8:15 A. M. for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate Stations. Rockland Passenger 3:30 P. M. (from foot of Chambers-st.) via Piermont for Suffern, and intermediate stations. Way passenger at 4 P. M. for Otisville and intermediate stations. Night Express at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo. Emigrant at 5 P. M. for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations. On Sunday, only one Express Train, at 5 P. M. These Express Trains connect at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c.

D. C. McCALLUM, General Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—On and after MONDAY, Nov. 20, 1854, the Trains will leave Chambers-st. Station, as follows: Express Train 7 A. M., connecting with Northern and Western Train. Mail Train, 9 A. M. Through Way Train, 12 M. Express Train, 4:45 P. M. Accommodation Train 6 P. M. For Poughkeepsie—Way Passenger Train, 7:15 A. M. Way Freight and Passenger Train, 10:30 A. M. For Peekskill 3, 4 and 5:30 P. M. For Tarrytown 1 and 9 P. M. The Tarrytown, Peekskill and Poughkeepsie Trains stop at all the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher, 14th and 31st-sts. SUNDAY MAIL TRAIN at 9 A. M., from Canal-st., for Albany and Troy, stopping at all Way Stations.

OLIVER H. LEE, Vice-President.

TROY AND BOSTON RAILROAD.—The most expeditious and only through line to Montreal in one day. Leave Hudson River Depot, Chambers-st., at 6 A. M.; arrive at Rutland at 1:30 P. M.; Burlington, 4 P. M.; Rouse's Point, 6 P. M., and at Montreal at 9 P. M. same day. By Way Train, at 12 M.—Arrive at Rutland at 8 o'clock, and Burlington at 11:30, same evening; lodge and proceed to Ogdensburg or Montreal early next morning. Those leaving at 4 and 5 P. M. will lodge at Troy; leave next morning at 1 o'clock, and arrive at Burlington, Montreal and Ogdensburg, same day.

ISAAC V. BAKER, Superintendent.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD.—FOR PHILADELPHIA and the South and West, via Jersey City.—Mail and Express Lines—Leave New-York at 8 and 10 A. M. and 4 and 6 P. M.; fare, $3 in 1st, and $2 in 2d and 10 A. M. and 6 P. M.; second class $2 25 in 1st; at 12 M. [illegible] at all way stations. Through tickets sold for Cincinnati and the West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 and 10 A. M. and 6 P. M.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE.—Travelers for CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, KANSAS, and all points West and Southwest can obtain Through Tickets, and all information concerning routes, fares, &c., either by the New-York and Erie Railroad, or New-York Central Railroad, by application at the Company's Office, No. 193 Broadway, corner Dey-st., to

JOHN F. PORTER, General Agent, or L. P. DUNTON, Ticket Agent.

CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD TO PHILADELPHIA.—From Pier No. 1 North River. Two lines daily, at 6 A. M. and 2 P. M. Morning line at 6 A. M. by steamboat JOHN POTTER to South Amboy; thence by cars to way places and Camden; fare $3. Express line at 2 P. M., by JOHN POTTER to Amboy, thence direct to Camden by cars, through in five hours; fare, $3. Way Accommodation and Emigrant line at 4 P. M.; fare, $1 50. Emigrant line at 4 P. M.; fare, $1 75.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT.—Through Freight for Albany.—Through Freight will be received at the Depot, corner of White and Centre-sts., until 4 P. M., Sundays excepted. For further particulars inquire of Agent at Depot.

JOHN D. ELIOT, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 18, 1854.

BANK NOTICES.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 96 Warren, one door from Greenwich—Open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M. and from 5 to 7 P. M. Interest at the rate of six per cent. allowed on all sums from $1 to $500. The Funds of this Institution are securely invested in Bonds and Mortgages in the City of New-York, worth double the amount loaned, and in Bonds in this City.

CALEB S. WOODHULL, President.

W. M. PHILLIPS, M. D. VAN PELT, Vice-Presidents.

VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

BANK DEPARTMENT—STATE OF NEW-YORK—ALBANY, Sept. 5, 1853.—Notice is hereby given, in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, that all the circulating notes issued by the FREEMAN'S BANK, of Washington County, at Hebron, Washington County, (an individual bank,) must be presented at the office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York, for payment, within two years from the date of this notice, or the funds deposited for the redemption of the notes issued by the said Bank will be given up to said Bank.

D. B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent.

BANK NOTICE.—BANK DEPARTMENT—ALBANY, April 6, 1854.—Notice is hereby given, in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, that all the circulating notes issued by the NEW-YORK BANK OF SARATOGA COUNTY, Hadley, (an individual bank,) must be presented at the office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York, for payment, within two years from the date of this notice, or the funds deposited for the redemption of the circulating notes issued to the said Bank will be given up.

D. B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent.

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BANK DEPARTMENT—STATE OF NEW-YORK—ALBANY, Sept. 3, 1853.—Notice is hereby given, in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, that all the circulating notes issued by the AMENIA BANK, at Amenia, Dutchess County, (an individual bank,) must be presented at the office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York, for payment, within two years from the date of this notice, or the funds deposited for the redemption of the notes issued by the said Bank will be given up to said Bank.

D. B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent.

BANK DEPARTMENT—STATE OF NEW-YORK—ALBANY, Nov. 27, 1854.—Notice to the bill holders of the EIGHTH-AVENUE BANK.—The Eighth-avenue Bank having failed to redeem the circulating notes issued to the said Bank, the securities deposited and held in trust for the redemption of said circulating notes have been sold pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided. Notice is hereby given that a dividend of (96) ninety-four per cent. has been declared on the said circulating notes, which will be paid on presentation of the same at this Department.

D. B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent.

DRY DOCK SAVINGS BANK.—No. 312 4th-st., near Avenue C. Deposits made on or before the 10th of January next will receive interest from the 1st of January. Interest as usual, at 6 per cent. per annum on sums of $1,000 and under. By order.

ANDREW MILLS, President.

JAMES L. [illegible], Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 17, 1854.

MACHINERY.

SOLID WROUGHT IRON BEAMS FOR FIRE-PROOF BUILDINGS, VAULTS, STORE FRONTS, ROOFS, &c.—The undersigned are now prepared to furnish Solid wrought Iron Rolled Beams, cut to required length, at a price which enables fire-proof buildings to be erected at a very moderate advance on the cost of wooden ones. The public are invited to examine the new building of Messrs. Harper & Brothers in Cliff-st., where they have been used. For further information apply to COOPER & HEWITT, No. 17 Burling-slip.

LAMPS, CAMPHENE, &c.

CHARLES FULLER, No. 239 GREENWICH-ST.—Manufacturer and Dealer in LAMPS, CAMPHENE, BURNING FLUID, ALCOHOL, PHOSGENE GAS, and SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS.—For sale, a new forty-horse power steam engine, and two others of fifteen-horse power each. Also, six new boilers [illegible] Apply to

J. S. BUNCE & CO., Nos. 34, 36 and 38 Washington-st.

OFFICE OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES, NEW COURT-HOUSE.

TAXES OF 1854.—Notice is hereby given that one per cent. was added on the 1st of December on all taxes then unpaid at that date, and that a further addition of one per cent. will be made on the 15th day of December, on all taxes then unpaid. Notice is also hereby given that on the 1st day of February next, interest will be added on all taxes then remaining unpaid, at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum, calculated from the 21st day of August, 1854.

HARVEY HART, Receiver of Taxes.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—County of New-York.—ABRAM HUNT and ALPHEUS C. BADGLEY against The Kentucky Trust Company Bank.—Summons for money demand on contract.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 64 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of two thousand one hundred ninety-two dollars and eighty-six cents, with interest from the 11th day of November, 1854, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, Nov. 11, 1854.

WEEKS, DeFOREST & NEWLAND, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

The said complaint was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in the City of New-York, on the 29th day of November, 1854.

WEEKS, DeFOREST & NEWLAND, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New-York.—CHARLES W. LYNDE against ELIZA BINGHAM, DAVID BINGHAM, SARAH J. LEVY, ABRAHAM G. LEVY, FREDERICK H. BARTHOLOMEW, ROSWELL G. PIERCE, ROBERT B. ATTERBURY, WILLIAM FLEMING and AARON M. SUPP.—To the defendants, SARAH J. LEVY and ABRAHAM G. LEVY: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which has been filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 9 Court-st., Brooklyn, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Dec. 5, 1854.

CHARLES E. LYNDE, Plaintiff's Attorney.

The said complaint was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 5th day of December, 1854.—Dated Dec. 6, 1854.

CHARLES E. LYNDE, Plaintiff's Attorney.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—REBECCA MITCHELL against RICHARD HOWKINS.—Sir: Please take notice that we shall move this Court at a Special Term thereof, to be held at the City Hall of the City of New-York, on the 3d day of February next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order that the above named plaintiff have leave to issue execution against your property for the amount remaining due upon the judgment obtained by her against you in the above entitled action in this Court on the 1st day of July, 1841.—Dated New-York, Dec. 8, 1854.

Yours, &c., WEST & GLOVER, Plaintiff's Attorneys, No. 29 Wall-st.

To Richard Howkins, the above named defendant.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of JESSE C. SMITH, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against BENJAMIN TREADWELL, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the residence of Mrs. SOPHRONIA TREADWELL, in Hicks-st., between Summit and Carroll-sts., in the city of Brooklyn, on or before the 1st day of February next. Dated July 27, 1854.

SOPHRONIA TREADWELL, RALPH C. EVLETH, Administrators.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of JESSE C. SMITH, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JONATHAN D. WILSON, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Messrs. MILLER & DEVLIN, No. 229 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 7th day of April next.—Dated Sept. 30, 1854.

JOSEPHINE T. WILSON, CHRISTIAN W. BOUCK, Administrators.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN FOOTE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of Aphoel Wight, No. 229 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 31st day of March next.—Dated New-York, Sept. 14, 1854.

CATHARINE FOOTE, Executrix. CHARLES B. FOOTE, FRANCIS O'BRIEN, Executors.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SAMUEL WASHBURN, late of the City of New-York, Clergyman, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of CUMMINS, ALEXANDER & GREEN, Esqs., No. 18 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 28th day of March next.—Dated New-York, Sept. 21, 1854.

FREDERICK L. WASHBURN, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against NELL ABRAMS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his residence, No. 223 West 22d-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 19th day of June next.—Dated New-York, Dec. 14, 1854.

JOSEPH TUCKER, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LEWIS C. HAMERSLEY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office No. 5 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 5th day of April next.—Dated New-York, Sept. 28, 1854.

JOHN W. HAMERSLEY, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ROBERT FORSYTH, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his residence, No. 23 North Moore-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 12th day of May next.—Dated New-York, Nov. 8, 1854.

JOSEPH FORSYTH, Administrator.

INSURANCE.

REPUBLIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—OFFICE, No. 71 Wall-st.—This Company having their capital of $150,000 paid in cash, and securely invested, are prepared to insure against loss or damage by fire, on favorable terms. The Charter of this Company provides that after paying interest to the stockholders, at the rate of six per cent. per annum, four-fifths of the remaining profits are to be divided among the assured in scrip, bearing interest, which scrip is to be redeemed in cash whenever the accumulated profits and capital shall amount to $1,000,000.

TRUSTEES.

Stephen Whitney,	Reuben Withers,	Robert B. Minturn,
John A. C. Gray,	F. G. Foster,	T. W. Woodbury,
D. B. Fearing,	James Warren,	George Curtis,
Wm. H. Russell,	Henry Lowry,	George [illegible],
A. C. Dowling,	A. W. Hamilton,	Sam'l T. Hoffman,
Gazaway B. Lamar,	Dunning Dorr,	John G. Aspinwall, Jr.,
George W. Riggs,	John Stuart, Jr.,	Fred A. Delano,
Wm. B. Duncan,	Geo. Gilliard, Jr.,	James C. Bell,
Chas H. Russell,	Ed. C. Coster,	Daniel D. Smith,
Isaac Townsend,	Josiah Oakes,	Fred G. Foster,
Peleg Hall,	Robert S. Hone,	

ROBERT S. HONE, President.

DUNCAN F. CURRY, Secretary.

BROOKLYN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—CHARTERED IN 1824.—Office No. 43 Fulton, upper corner of Front-st., Brooklyn; and No. 6 Merchants' Exchange, Wall-st., New-York.—This Company having their capital invested in the most undoubted securities, and having a large surplus, continue to insure dwelling-houses, stores, and other buildings, furniture, merchandise, vessels in port, and their cargoes, upon as favorable terms as any similar institution.

DIRECTORS.

William Ellsworth,	Theodore Martine,	Phineas T. Barnum,
Robert C. Bell,	John S. Briggs,	Chas. A. Jarvis,
John A. Kennedy,	J. J. Fitzgerald,	Jesse C. Fowler,
Wm. Okell,	N. B. Freeman,	Chas. T. Cromwell,
P. B. Williams,	Sam'l Kipp,	John T. Martin,
[illegible]	[illegible]	Samuel F. Whiting,
Geo. Gilfillan,	J. M. Greenwood,	John C. Smith.

WILLIAM ELLSWORTH, President.

WILLIAM F. LEGGETT, Secretary.

MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE CO.—Office No. 68 Wall-st. This Company, with a cash capital of $250,000, and a large surplus, safely invested, insures against loss or damage by Fire only, stocks of merchandise, household furniture, buildings, ships in port and their cargoes, on favorable terms.

DIRECTORS:

Nath'l Richards,	John Steward,	Moses Taylor,
Sam'l F. Mott,	Jas. Colles,	Lyman Denison,
Wm. F. Mott,	Thos. W. Pearsall,	Edwin D. Morgan,
Rufus L. Lord,	Richard Tighe,	Sidney Mason,
Wm. W. Fox,	Peter Cooper,	Peter Caswell,
Thos. Barron,	Henry Elsworth,	J. L. Suarez,
Aug. H. Ward,	Rob't. B. Minturn,	Jos'a. Thorne,

NATHANIEL RICHARDS, President.

W. P. PALMER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 61 Wall-st., 4th Month, 24th, 1854.—This Company, with a CASH CAPITAL of $210,000, with a surplus of over $100,000, insures against loss or damage by fire, on reasonable terms.

DIRECTORS.

George S. Fox,	C. W. Lawrence,	Rich. F. Carman,
Rich. A. Reading,	Peter S. Titus,	Henry H. Barrow,
Josiah Macy,	J. C. Chardavoyne,	Hull Clarke,
Wm. H. Falls,	Ralph Mead,	Wm. C. White,
Jos. W. Corlies,	Richard Field,	John J. Walker,
John D. Wright,	Th. W. Pearsall,	Chas. H. Marshall,
Abraham Bell,	Ira Hawley,	Wm. H. Macy,

GEO. S. FOX, President.

SAMUEL TOWNSEND, Secretary.

THE PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—CASH CAPITAL, $150,000 WITH A SURPLUS.

OFFICES.

No. 22 William-st., and No. 172 Canal-st.

Property generally insured against loss and damage by fire.

RICHARD VARICK, President.

W. F. UNDERHILL, Secretary.

NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Office No. 1 Wall-st., opposite New-st. CASH CAPITAL $250,000, with a large surplus.

This Company insures against loss or damage by fire, on Buildings, Merchandise, Ships in port and their Cargoes, Household Furniture and personal property generally, at the established rates.

JAMES W. OTIS, President.

R. W. BLEECKER, Secretary.

FURNITURE.

THE FURNITURE OF A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL FOR SALE.—One of the very best opportunities now offered to any gentleman of capital, who wishes to engage in the business.—The Hotel is one of the largest and best located in the City of New-York. The Furniture can be purchased at a fair price, and possession given at any time. The present lease expires on the 1st of May next, and if applied for soon, a new one can be obtained. Full particulars of an interview may be had confidentially, by addressing HOTEL, A No. 1, New-York Post-Office.

CABINET FURNITURE.—Rosewood, mahogany and walnut, newest and most approved patterns. SOLOMON FANNING, No. 30 Catharine-st., would respectfully invite attention to his old established ware-rooms, where may be found a large assortment of good parlor and bedroom furniture. Will be sold at reduced prices.

CHARTER-OAK GRAPES.—These Grapes grow many of them to the size of an inch and a half in diameter. It is also the earliest grape that grows in the open air. The skins are thin, and the pulp is soft and sweet. They are far superior to any other grapes ever grown. Samples of the grapes can be seen at the Seed Store, No. 7 John-st., New-York. Also, the roots and vines for sale. All orders promptly attended to by JOHN B. JAMES, No. 7 John-st., New-York.

DISSOLUTION.—Mr. EDWARD HUGHES has THIS DAY withdrawn from our firm.

HUGHES, HAMPTON & CO.

NEW-YORK, May 1, 1854.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—In the matter of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the OPENING OF TENTH-AVENUE, from Bloomingdale-road to Harlem, in said City. We, the Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit:

First—That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons whose interests are affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to WILLIAM SINCLAIR, Esq., our Chairman, at the office of Commissioners, No. 51 Chambers-st., (2d story, front room,) in the City, on or before the 18th day of November, 1854.

Second—That any person or persons who may consider themselves aggrieved by the said estimate and assessment, will be heard in opposition to the same, before us, at the same place, at 3 o'clock P. M., on the 2d day of December, 1854.

Third—That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates, and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the Street Commissioner's Office of the City and County of New-York, there to remain until the 22d day of December, 1854.

Fourth—That the limits embraced by this assessment are as follows: All those pieces or parcels of land situate, lying and being in the City of New-York, and fronting on both sides of the 9th-av., between the southerly side of 60th-st. and the southerly side of 123d-st. [illegible] as the same are laid out on the said map of the Commissioners.

Fifth—That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York at a Special Term thereof, to be held at the City Hall in the said City, on SATURDAY, the 23d day of December, A. D., 1854, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, a motion will be made that said report be confirmed.

WILLIAM SINCLAIR, GERSHON COHEN, JOHN O'KEEFE, Commissioners.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 11, 1854.

SUPREME COURT.—In the matter of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the OPENING OF EIGHTY-FIRST STREET, from the 5th-av. to the East River, in the City of New-York.—We, the Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment herein, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, as follows, to wit:

First—That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons whose interests are affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to WILLIAM WORDSWORTH, Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 51 Chambers-st. (second story, front room,) in this City, on or before the 28th day of November, 1854.

Second—That any person or persons who may consider themselves aggrieved by said estimate and assessment will be heard in opposition to the same, before us, at the same place, at 3 o'clock P. M., on the 5th day of December, 1854.

Third—That the abstract of said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates and other documents, which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the Street Commissioner's Office of the City and County of New-York, there to remain until the 20th day of December, 1854.

Fourth—That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid are as follows: All those pieces of land, situated in the said City, between the easterly side of the 5th-av. and the East River, and extending on the northerly and southerly sides of 81st-st. to the middle of the blocks on either side thereof; and

Fifth—That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term thereof, to be held at the City Hall in the said City, on SATURDAY, the 30th day of December, A. D. 1854, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, a motion will be made that said report be confirmed.

WILLIAM WORDSWORTH, ARTHUR T. MILLS, ABRAHAM MOORE, Commissioners.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 17, 1854.

SUPREME COURT.—In the matter of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to THE OPENING OF SEVENTY-THIRD-STREET, from the 3d-av. to the East River, City of New-York, we, the Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment herein, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, and improved and unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, as follows, to wit:

First—That we have completed our Estimate and Assessment, and that all persons whose interests are affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to PATRICK KELLY, Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 51 Chambers-st., (2d story, front room,) in the City, on or before the 22d day of December, 1854.

Second—That any person or persons who may consider themselves aggrieved by said estimate and assessment will be heard in opposition to the same, before us, at the same place, at 3 o'clock P. M., on the 6th day of January, 1855.

Third—That the abstract of the said Estimate and Assessment, together with our maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates, and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the Street Commissioner's Office of the City and County of New-York, there to remain until the 27th day of January, 1855.

Fourth—That the limits embraced by the Assessment aforesaid are as follows: All those pieces of land, situated in the said City, between the easterly side of 3d-av. and the East River, and extending on the northerly and southerly sides of 73d-st. to the middle of the blocks on either side thereof; and

Fifth—That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term thereof, to be held at the City Hall in the said City, on Saturday, the 27th day of January, A. D. 1855, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, a motion will be made that said report be confirmed.

PATRICK KELLY, MICHAEL A. REED, ANTHONY T. GALLAGHER, Commissioners.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 14, 1854.

SUPREME COURT.—In the matter of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to THE OPENING AND LAYING OUT OF A PUBLIC SQUARE, KNOWN AS BLOOMINGDALE SQUARE, in the XIIth Ward of said City. We, the Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots, improved and unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, as follows, to wit:

First—That we have completed our Estimate and Assessment, and that all persons whose interests are affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to MOSES MAYNARD, Jr., Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, [illegible] on or before the 29th day of December, 1854.

Second—That any person or persons who may consider themselves aggrieved by said Estimate and Assessment, will be heard in opposition to the same, before us, at the office of JOHN A. WEEKS, No. 52 Wall-st., in said City, at 3 o'clock P. M., on the 12th day of January, 1855.

Third—That the Abstract of the said Estimate and Assessment, together with our maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the Street Commissioner's Office of the City and County of New-York, there to remain until the 3d day of February, 1855.

Fourth—That the limits embraced by the Assessment aforesaid are as follows: All those pieces of land situated in the said City, bounded, described and contained as follows, that is to say: On the north by the southerly line or side of 107th-st.; on the south by the northerly line or side of 95th-st.; on the east by the westerly line or side of the 8th-av., and on the west by the easterly line or side of 11th-av. And also all those certain pieces or parcels of land [illegible] as laid out on the map of the Commissioners.

Fifth—That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term, thereof, to be held at the City Hall in the said City, on the 24th day of February, A. D. 1855, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

MOSES MAYNARD, Jr., JOHN A. WEEKS, JOSEPH S. YORK, Commissioners.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 22, 1854.

SUPREME COURT.—In the matter of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the OPENING OF THAT PART OF FIRST-AVENUE not already opened, from 1[illegible] to Harlem River, in the XIIth and XIXth Wards of said City.—We, the undersigned, Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots, and improved and unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, as follows, to wit:

First—That we have completed our Estimate and Assessment, and that all persons whose interests are affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to JONATHAN W. ALLEN, Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, Chambers-st., City Hall, of the City of New-York, on or before the 31 day of January, 1855.

Second—That any person or persons who may consider themselves aggrieved by said Estimate and Assessment, will be heard in opposition to the same, before us, at the same place, at 3 o'clock P. M., on the 10th day of January, 1855.

Third—That the Abstract of the said Estimate and Assessment, together with our maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates, and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the Street Commissioner's Office of the City and County of New-York, there to remain until the 10th day of February, 1855.

Fourth—That the limits embraced by the Assessment aforesaid, are as follows: [illegible] the line of high-water mark.

Fifth—That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term thereof, to be held at the City Hall in the said City, on Saturday, the 10th day of February, A. D. 1855, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, a motion will be made that said report be confirmed.

JONATHAN W. ALLEN, GEORGE H. PURSER, WM. SINCLAIR, Commissioners.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 24, 1854.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against AMOS JONES, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, [illegible] No. 53 Amity-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 28th day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 15th day of December, 1854.

ABNER BENEDICT [illegible], WILLIAM C. JONES, Administrators.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES NEWCOMBEN, late of the City of New-York, Florist, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 33 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 5th day of February next.—Dated New-York, Aug. 3, 1854.

A. R. BELKNAP, Administrator.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS AND OTHERS.—J. REEVE & CO., of New-York City, have this day made and delivered to us a general assignment of their property for the benefit of creditors. Creditors will please present their demands, and debtors make their payments to either of the undersigned, without delay.—New-York, Dec. 18, 1854.

JOHN T. HOFFMAN, No. 33 Wall-st. U. SOUTHERLAND, [illegible]

New-York Daily Times.

MARRIED.

At Sing Sing, on Thursday, Dec. 21, by Rev. [illegible], WILLIAM MILLS, Esq., of New-York City, to Miss [illegible], of Sing Sing.

DIED.

In this City, on Thursday, Dec. 21, JOHN ODELL TELLER, in the [illegible] year of his age.

His friends and acquaintances, and those of his uncle, John Teller, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. [illegible] Bowery, at 1 o'clock, on Saturday afternoon.

In this City, on Wednesday, Dec. 20, at the fire in Broadway, while in the discharge of his duty as a fireman, JAMES [illegible] LAWRIE, aged [illegible] years, [illegible] months and [illegible] days.

His friends and acquaintances, and those of his brothers, Christopher, Peter, Robert, John and Washington, and also of his brothers-in-law, Abram Volk and Robert Laren, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his brothers, P. W. and R. B. Lawrie, No. 37 21st-st., this day, (Friday,) at 1 o'clock P. M.

In this City, on Thursday morning, Dec. 21, GEORGE V., only son of John H. and Mary Powers, aged 7 months and [illegible] days.

The relatives and friends of the family, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, this (Friday) morning, Dec. 22, at 10 o'clock, from No. [illegible] Spring-st. His remains will be conveyed to Hackensack, N. J.

In this City, on Tuesday, Dec. 19, JEREMIAH LOUNSBURY, formerly of the firm of Lounsbury, Cook & Co., aged 27 years.

The friends of the family, Eureka Lodge, F. and A. M., and 8th company National Guard, with the members of the Seventh Regiment generally, in uniform, (overcoats,) are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Friday, the 22d inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., from the 7th Presbyterian Church, corner of Broome and Ridge-sts.

In South Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Dec. 19, WILLIAM TAYLOR, only child of William H. and Ellen A. Van Vorst, aged [illegible] years, [illegible] months and [illegible] days.

The friends and relatives, also the friends of the family of J. W. Taylor, are requested to attend the funeral, this (Friday) afternoon, the 22d inst., at 1 o'clock, from their residence, in Union-st., fourth house east of Court-st.

Boston and Charleston papers please copy.

In this City, on Wednesday, Dec. 20, CORNELIA H., daughter of R. B. Purdy, Esq., aged [illegible] years and [illegible] months.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. [illegible] Spring-st., on Friday, the 22d inst., at 1 P. M.

In this City, on Wednesday afternoon, Dec. 20, HENRY BREVEY, in the [illegible] year of his age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, without further invitation, from his late residence, No. 141 West 22d-st., on Friday, at 1 P. M.

In Williamsburgh, on Wednesday, Dec. 20, E. RUSH RHEES, aged [illegible] years, eldest son of the late Rev. Morgan J. Rhees, D. D.

His friends, and those of his family, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, without further notice, on Saturday, 23d inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., from the First Baptist Church, corner of 5th and South 5th-sts., Williamsburgh.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets See Sixth Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....Dec. 21.

[illegible]

SECOND BOARD.

[illegible]

THURSDAY, Dec. 21—P. M.

There was another firm market for Stocks to-day, with a fair amount of business in both Bonds and Shares, at an advance of ½@1 ⅌ cent. on most of the list, as compared with the sales of Wednesday, and of 3 ⅌ cent. on Hudson River Stock, which feels the influence of the Winter freight traffic over the Road. The closing operations were at 35@34½ cash and short buyers' option. The daily earnings on the Road are understood to have been doubled since the freezing weather set in, as compared with the corresponding weeks of last December. For the new Convertible Bonds, 60 ⅌ cent. was bid, being a rise of 6 ⅌ cent. on the extreme low prices. There is a steady business in Virginia State Stocks at 89½. Illinois Central Bonds rose to 63½, and Delaware and Hudson Canal Shares to 106½. In New-York Central and Erie Shares the transactions to-day were to a liberal amount, but at prices which varied not over ½@¼ ⅌ cent. The demand shows steadiness in the views of buyers, rather than a speculative activity. Panama Stock advanced to 76 ⅌ cent., and the Bonds were held for 84 ⅌ cent. Nicaragua Transit Stock is slowly recovering from the depression of last week, and Reading Railroad Shares bring better prices by ½ ⅌ cent.

The market for Money is slightly easier to Bank borrowers; the large Banks being abler, by the accumulation of Specie, to extend accommodations; whether this is to go on so as to affect the extravagant out-door rates of discount, remains to be seen after the close of the year. The next weekly averages promise to show a Specie line of $11,200,000 or a million increase on last week, after the loss of from $300,000 to $500,000 to Boston, and without the help of the next California packet.

Owing to the long interregnum between the European packets, the business in Foreign Exchange for the steamer sailing on Wednesday next may be a large one, but at prices in favor of the buyer. On careful inquiry to-day, we do not find the slightest prospect of further Specie shipments this month. The regular Bankers are not able to command for their own drawings over 108@108½ on London, and $5.17½@$5.16¾ on Paris, while transient Bank and Produce bills are offered to them at a much lower range. These terms do not justify the export of Gold, even in California bars, if such should offer at ½ ⅌ cent. discount, for the purpose of exchange profit. The Sub-Treasury received to-day $104,045; paid $153,901, and held at close $3,635,738.

The State Canal Tolls, for the season just closed, have yielded $2,776,000, against $3,203,532 in 1853, and $3,118,244 in 1852; the falling off is equal to $427,532, or over 12½ ⅌ cent., which may possibly direct the attention of the Legislature to the question of restoring the tolls on parallel railroad freights during the season of Canal navigation. These tolls, up to the year 1852, yielded to the Canal Department over half a million a year, net revenue.

Mr. S. DRAPER's Semi-Weekly Auction Sale of Stocks and Bonds at the Merchants' Exchange, to-morrow, at 12½ o'clock.

The Greatest Grain Port in the World.

From the Chicago Free Press.

In the progress of our city and of the West generally, facts of the most astounding character not unfrequently come upon us unawares, and before we are prepared for them. If any one had asked us two days ago which of the great grain depôts of the world (depôts at which grain is collected directly from the producer) was the largest, we probably would have named half a dozen before hitting upon the right one. If the same question were put to each of our readers this morning, we doubt if any one of the whole number could answer it correctly, nor do we believe that any one of the whole number would credit the correct answer to the query, unless it was sustained by an array of figures the truth of which could not be questioned. Our attention was called to this subject yesterday by a gentleman engaged in the grain business in this city, and with his assistance, we have given it a thorough investigation, *the result of which, greatly to our surprise and gratification, establishes the supremacy of Chicago as a grain port over all other ports of the world!* That there may be no ground for incredulity, we proceed to lay before our readers the statistics, gleaned from authentic sources, which confirm this statement. In the table which follows we have in all cases reduced flour to its equivalent in wheat, estimating five bushels of the latter to one of the former. The exports from the European ports are an average for a series of years—those of St. Louis for the year 1853, those for Chicago and Milwaukee, for the current year, and those for New-York are for the past eleven months at the same year. With these explanations we invite attention to the following table:

	Wheat, bushels.	Ind. Corn, bushels.	Oats, Rye and Barley.	Total bushels.
Odessa	5,000,000		1,540,000	7,040,000
Galatz & Ibraila	2,400,000	3,600,000	220,000	6,220,000
Dantzig	3,080,000		1,320,000	4,400,000
St. Petersburg		all kinds		7,300,000
Archangel		all kinds		3,198,000
Riga		all kinds		4,000,000
St. Louis	3,080,000	918,384	1,061,075	5,061,459
Milwaukee	2,723,574	181,687	841,850	3,747,161
New-York	5,802,459	3,627,833		9,430,855
Chicago	2,946,924	6,745,388	4,084,216	13,736,728

By comparing the exports of the different places mentioned in the above table, it will be seen that the grain exports of Chicago exceed those of New-York by 4,305,393 bushels, those of St. Louis by more than 250 ⅌ cent.—those of Milwaukee nearly 400 ⅌ cent. Turning to the great granaries of Europe, Chicago nearly doubles St. Petersburg, the largest, and exceeds Galatz and Ibraila combined, 5,406,737 bushels.

Twenty years ago Chicago, as well as most of the country from whence she now draws her immense supplies of breadstuffs, imported both flour and meat for home consumption—now, *she is the largest primary grain depôt in the world, and she leads all other ports of the world, also, in the quantity and quality of her beef exports!* We say the *largest primary grain depôt* in the world, because it cannot be denied that New-York, Liverpool, and some other great commercial centres, receive more breadstuffs than Chicago does in the course of the year, but *none of them will compare with her, as we have shown above, in the amount collected from the hands of the producers.*

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, Dec. 19.

The COTTON market is without change. The sales to-day were 5,000 bales. Mess PORK is quoted at $12 62½ ⅌ bbl. LARD is selling at 9½c. ⅌ lb. FREIGHTS are firm. STERLING EXCHANGE is without alteration in rates.

CHARLESTON, Wednesday, Dec. 20.

Our COTTON market is easier, but not quotably lower. The sales to-day amounted to 1,400 bales.

NEW-ORLEANS, Wednesday, Dec. 20.

The receipt of the *Pacific's* letters here had an unfavorable effect upon the COTTON market. The sales to-day amounted to 4,000 bales. We quote Middling at 8c. FREIGHTS are stiffer.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Star of the South, from New-Orleans—Capt. Dyer and wife, Capt. Whiting and wife, child and servant, Saml. Deakon, Jr., B. M. Moore, M. A. P. McKay, T. S. Morgan, Galbold Singer, Jno. Lynch, John Cunard, John Smith, Miss E. Marks, O. Hesse, Geo. Thomson, Stephen Larkin, Alex. Seed, Geo. Harris, Edw. S. Kate, and 11 in the steerage.

In packet-ship Wm. Tapscott, from Liverpool—Wm. H. Jackson, Jas. Horn, Miss Mary Carr.

In bark David Lapsley, from Rio Janeiro—Mr. C. Hopkins, bearer of dispatches.

In bark Venus, from Curacoa—Mrs. De Meya and family, Wm. Duton.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises...... 7 21 | Sun sets...... 4 36 | Moon sets...... 7 56

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook...10 02 | Gov. Island...10 52 | Hell Gate......12 33

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK...THURSDAY, DEC. 21.

Cleared.

Ships Columbia, Smith, Valparaiso, A. Ladd; Confederation, Corning, Havre, Lane, West & Co.; West Point, Mulliner, Liverpool, Kermit & Carow.

Brigs Commerce, Nickerson, Philadelphia, J. W. McKee; G. L. Bingham, Wight, Jacksonville, Thompson & Hunter; Edinburg, Sweet, Trinidad, J. Norton, Jr.

Schrs. Jno. Clark, McKay, Kingston, H. & Henry; Richmond, Harris, Richmond, C. H. Pierson; Olivia and Virginia, Colman, Wareham, Tisdale & Sprague; G. L. Lovell, Boston, W. T. Herrick; Maria Jane, Jones, Franklin, Johnson & Slaght.

Arrived.

Steamship Roanoke, Skinner, Norfolk, Richmond and Petersburg, with mdse. to Ludlow & Pleasants.

Steamship Star of the South, Marks, New-Orleans 8 ds., with mdse. and passengers to T. P. Stanton.

Ship Hannah Crocker, (of Bath,) Peters, Leghorn 63 ds., with marble, rags, &c., to E. Fabricotti, vessel to C. C. Duncan & Co. Has been 20 ds. W. of lon. 60, with strong N. W. gales—lost and split sails, &c.

Ship Constitution, (packet,) Sherman, Liverpool Nov. 15, with mdse. and 467 passengers to Grinnell, Minturn & Co.

Ship Euterpe, (clipper, new,) Ager, Rockland 60 hours, in ballast to Foster & Nickerson.

Ship Mary Merrill, (of Portland,) Pote, Palermo Oct. 29, passed Gibraltar Nov. 8, with fruit, &c., to A. M. Lawrence. The M. M. has experienced heavy westerly gales during the passage.

Ship Lady Franklin, (packet,) Thompson, Liverpool Nov. 12, with mdse. and [illegible] passengers to [illegible]. [illegible]

Ship Camden, Gadd, Charleston 10 ds., with cotton and rice to Dunham & Dimon.

Ship Moscow, Sawyer, Rotterdam 54 ds., with mdse. and 127 passengers to W. F. Schmidt & Co.

Ship Wm. Tapscott, (packet,) Bell, Liverpool Nov. 15, with mdse. and 180 steerage passengers to W. & J. T. Tapscott & Co. Had 5 deaths on the passage.

Ship Atlantic, North, New-Orleans Nov. 30, with mdse. to W. Nelson.

Ship Heratio, Crocker, Shanghai July 1, with teas, &c., to Grinnell, Minturn & Co. From Nov. 20 to Dec. 4, had a succession of westerly gales, which moderated on the 5th, lost sails, &c.

Ship Kingfisher, (of Kingston,) Cook, Gonaives 20 ds., with logwood to E. Habicht & Co., of Boston. Experienced heavy weather, lost deck load, split sails, &c.

Bark Numeros, (of Boston,) Pendleton, Laguna 33 ds., with logwood to Pavenstedt & Schumacher, vessel to E. D. Buck & Co. Sld. in co. with brig Swan, Conway, for New-York. Wm. Breen, first mate, native of Massachusetts, died at Laguna, of fever.

Bark Muskingum, (of Warren, R. I.,) Dickey, Sagua la Grande 17 ds., with sugar and molasses to M. L. Baker. Sld. in co. with bark St. Jago, Fogg, for Portland.

Bark Gem of the Sea, Miller, Malaga Nov. 15, with fruit to Aguirre & Galway. Passed the Straits of Gibraltar Nov. 8, in co. with about 40 sail. The bark Fruiter and schr. Broadfield, for Boston, sld. 3 ds. previously. The Gem of the Sea has been 27 ds. to the westward of Bermuda with heavy N. W. gales—lost foretopgallantmast, and had most of her sails blown away, and received other damage.

Bark Venus, Aikman, Curacoa Dec. 3, with hides, &c., to Boston, Graves & Co. Sld. in co. with brig Neptune, for an eastern port, having lost the captain and yellow fever. Nov. 27, Daniel Benjamin, of New-York, died in port of yellow fever; and [illegible] McCarthy and John Nichols were left in the Hospital, sick of fever.

Bark Messenger Bird, of Kingston, Doane, Foo-chow-Foo 137 ds., via St. Helena Nov. 2, with teas, &c., to master. There were no Am. vessels at St. Helena.

Bark Sarah Park, (of Bangor,) Pendleton, Havre, with mdse. and 200 passengers to E. D. Buck. Had 4 deaths and 2 births on the passage; 11 steerage passengers died in Southampton. The S. P. has been 25 ds. W. of the Banks.

Bark Helena, Gosling, Antwerp 61 ds., with mdse. and 140 passengers to Reichardt & Landcker.

Bark Georgia, Hadden, Dublin Oct. 16, with mdse. and 145 passengers to Roche Bros. and Coffee. Experienced heavy westerly gales during the passage, lost jib-boom, sails, &c., deck-houses washed away, and stove life-boat. Has been 25 ds. W. of Sable Island.

Bark Sarah A. Nichols, (of Searsport,) Nichols, Rio Janeiro 50 ds., with coffee to E. D. Buck & Co.

Bark Azelia, Davis, St. Thomas 40 ds., with fustic to F. H. Whitmore.

Bark Bostede, (Old.,) Gerdis, Bremen 40 ds., in ballast with 280 passengers to Henning, Muller & Gosling. Has had 10 deaths on the passage.

Bark David Lapsley, Summer, Rio Janeiro Nov. 1, with coffee, &c., to Nesmith & Johnson.

Bark Norma, (Brem.,) Pappe, Bremen 54 ds., with mdse. and 187 passengers to Poppe & Co. Has had 4 deaths.

Brig Ocean Bride, (Br.,) Gowan, Halifax 10 ds., with fish to master. 18th, lat. 38 05, lon. 71 20, spoke bark Gem of the Sea, from Malaga for New-York, (since arr.,) short of provisions—supplied her.

Brig Adolphi, (of Boston,) Gorham, Malaga 42 ds., passed Gibraltar Nov. 6, with fruit and lead to Howes & Co.

Brig Abby and Elizabeth, (of New-Bedford,) Phinney, Jeremie, St. Domingo, 26 ds., with coffee and logwood to master. Sld. in co. with bark Charles E. Lex, of Philadelphia, for New-York, and brig R. L. Loper, for Philadelphia. The A. and E. has experienced heavy weather on the passage.

Brig Johann, (Brem.,) Kohn, Bremen 54 ds., with 137 passengers to G. J. Bechtel. Has had 3 deaths on the passage.

Brig E. F. Martin, (of Boston,) French, Messina 45 ds., with fruit, &c., to Chamberlain, Robinson & Co. Passed Gibraltar Nov. 12.

Brig Correo, Goodwin, Augustura 20 ds., with hides, &c., to E. Boch & Kunhardt.

Brig Chanticleer, (Br.,) Putt, Bahia 35 ds., with sugar to Howland & Aspinwall.

Schr. Life Boat, (of Kennebunk,) Perkins, Jeremie 19 ds., with logwood and coffee to G. Barrell.

Schr. Empire State, (of Marion, L. I.,) Griffin, from ship St. Patrick, ashore at Barnegat. The E. S. left the ship at 3 o'clock on the evening of the 20th, and brings 40 of her passengers. The ship had 7 feet water in her hold, which was still gaining.

Schr. Albert Haley, (of New-London,) Kenney, from ship St. Patrick. Left her 20th inst., at 4 P. M., and brings 60 of her passengers.

Schr. Sullivan, Hassefield, Augustura Nov. 26, with hides, &c., to E. Boch & Kunhardt.

Schr. Eliza Matilda, Wells, Calais 10 ds., with lumber and lath to Mayhew, Talbot & Co.

Schr. Ned Buntling, (of New-London,) Chapman, from the ship St. Patrick, ashore at Barnegat. Left her on Wednesday evening at 4 o'clock, and brings 60 of her passengers.

Schr. Statesman, (of New-London,) Chappell, from ship St. Patrick, with 70 of her passengers.

Schr. George Moore, (of New-London,) Fowler, from ship St. Patrick, ashore at Barnegat. Left the ship 20th inst., at 4 P. M., and brings 40 passengers. When the G. M. left, they had thrown overboard some iron and other cargo.

Schr. King of the Forest, (of New-London,) Beebe, from ship St. Patrick, with 87 of her passengers.

Schr. Providence, (Br.,) Crowell, Halifax 10 ds., with potatoes to Lenecroft & Co.

Schr. B. G. Chaloner, Thompson, Machias 21 ds., with lumber to Simpson, Mayhew & Co.

Schr. Sullivan, Hassefield, Augustura Nov. 26, with hides, to E. Boch & Kunhardt.

Schr. Julia Smith, Crowell, Boston, for Baltimore. Experienced heavy weather, lost mainsail.

Schr. Francis Satterly, Griffin, Charleston 6 ds., with cotton, &c., to McCready, Mott & Co.

Schr. S. J. Waring, Hoff, Savannah 6 ds., with cotton, &c., to McCready, Mott & Co.

Schr. Lamartine, Bragg, Wilmington, N. C., 6 ds., with naval stores to McCready, Mott & Co.

Schr. New-York, Adkins, Richmond 4 ds., with flour and tobacco to C. H. Pierson.

Schr. J. P. Bent, Wallace, Cherryfield 13 ds., with lumber to Smith & Boynton.

Schr. L. S. Read, Crowell, Portland 3 ds., with mdse. to S. W. Lewis.

Schr. M. L. Davis, ——, Portland 3 ds., with mdse. to S. W. Lewis.

Schr. Vapor, Willock, Wilmington, N. C., 6 ds., with naval stores to E. Blossom & Son.

Propeller Wamsutta, Cushman, New-Bedford, mdse.

Sloop Oregon, Fowler, Providence, with mdse.

Sloop Rhode Island, Hall, Providence, with mdse.

Below.

Ship Wellington, Barstow, Bremerhaven Nov. 14, with mdse. and passengers—at anchor on the Bar.

Ship Victoria, Champion, London and Portsmouth Nov. 15, with mdse. and passengers Griswold, Morgan and Wiley.

Ship Iowa, from ——.

Ship Kate Swanton, Reed, New-Orleans 10 ds., with mdse.

Ship Lookout, (clipper,) ——, Callao 98 ds., with guano.

Brig Amphitrite, from Havana—by pilot boat Mary Ann.

Ship James Cooper, of Boston, from ——; brig Sutton, of New-York—by pilot boat H. R. Hall.

Barks Caroline Smith, (Dutch,) 120 ds. from Hong Kong; Eliza Banning, from ——, by pilot boat Ellwood Walter.

Also a ship with Stanton & Thompson's New-Orleans signal.

SAILED—Steamship Clyde, Woodward, St. Thomas.

WIND—Sunrise, S. S. W.; meridian, S. W.; sunset, W.

Memoranda.

The packet-ship Lady Franklin, arrived this morning, from Liverpool, while being towed into the East River, went ashore on Diamond Reef. She will probably be got off at high water.

The ship reported ashore on the south side of Long Island, as the Moscow, from Rotterdam, is a mistake, she having arrived at the City last night.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Dec. 21—ARR., schr. Flash, Fayal—left in port brig Ada, from Newport, Eng., for New-York, repairing. Spoken, Nov. 27, lat. 39 23, lon. 51 10, bark Isle de Cuba, from New-York for Liberia.

SALEM, Dec. 20—ARR., brig M. Shepard, Bora Nov. 28—left brig Lauretta, Chase, from New-York, deg.; Schr. S. H. Townsend for New-York on the 23d. At Maranham, 18th, brig Fanna, New-York, for Para.

NEW-ORLEANS, Dec. 19—ARR., ships Rappahannock, from New-York, and Zenobia, from Philadelphia.

Disasters.

Capt. Aikman, of bark Venus, from Curacoa, reports: Dec. 8, made out a wreck to the westward; bore down for her and went within a 50 feet of her. She was apparently a British vessel, of about 300 tons—could not see her name. She was water-logged and the sea was making a clear breach over her. Main and mizzen masts standing, and main-yard aloft; anchors to the bow, and chain bent. The carved work on the stern had a crowned Neptune in the centre. Had probably been boarded previously, as the mizzen mast was stripped. 17th, passed a quantity of bales of cotton and some pine logs.

The Venezuelian brig Orinico, Braverman, from Australia for New-York, with a cargo of hides, in coming down the river Orinoco Nov. 13, struck a rock and filled in 5 minutes, the vessel and cargo were a total loss. Captain and crew saved.

Spoken, &c.

Oct. 22, lat. 20 13, lon. 5, a Dutch bark from Batavia, stg. N. N. W.

Oct. 30, lat. 41, lon. 43, bark Eutaw, stg. E.

Nov. 5, off Malaga, was signalized a bark supposed to be the John A. Prescott, of Boston, bound E.

Nov. 6, Gibraltar E. 60 miles, was seen bark Brunett, of Waldboro.

Nov. 18, lat. 34 22, lon. 31 20, bark Fruiter Dawes, from Malaga for Boston.

Nov. 22, lat. 35, lon. 38, was passed brig Flora, stg. S. E.

Nov. 22, lat. 35, lon. 40, Br. brig Eagle, from Singapore for Liverpool.

Nov. 28, lat. 38, lon. 55, signalized ship White Falcon, bound E.

Nov. 29, lat. 43, lon. 44 42, ship Pride of the Sea, from New-Orleans for Liverpool.

Dec. 3, off Cape St. Nicola Mole, bark Charles E. Lex, from Aux Cayes for New-York.

Dec. 4, lat. 40 35, lon. 63 35, ship Wm. Tapscott, from Liverpool for New-York.

Dec. 8, lat. 22, lon. 69 35, Dutch schr. Cleopatra, from St. Thomas for Turks Island and Nassau, with the British mails.

Dec. 9, lat. 31 30, brig Reindeer, from coast of Africa for New-York.

Dec. 10, at 2 P. M., lat 41 30, lon. 61 25, was seen steamship Baltic, hence for Liverpool, wind at the time fresh from W.

Dec. 12, lat. 37 20, lon. 72 35, brig Isabella Reed, 2 ds. hence for Port-au-Prince. Reports heavy weather, lost sails, &c.

Dec. 12, lat. 33 37, lon. 75, bark Emma, from Maracaibo for New-York.

Dec. 12, lat. 30 07, lon. 60 10, clipper ship Waterwitch, hence for San Francisco.

Dec. 12, lat. 34, lon. 15 30, ship Irma, of Philadelphia, from Marseille for New-York. Same time, brig Santiago, from Jeremie for Boston, and schr. Lifeboat, bound W.

Dec. 13, lat. 40 22, lon. 69 33, was seen Hamburg ship Elise, from Hamburg for New-York.

Dec. 16, lat. 38 10, lon. 73 30, a brig under jury-masts, from Savannah for Baltimore, was dismasted 3 ds. previous.

Dec. 17, lat. 37 40, lon. 73 20, spoke clipper ship Lookout, from Callao for New-York.

Dec. 17, lat. 36 20, lon. 74, was passed a sloop-of-war stg. East.

Dec. 17, lat. 37 10, lon. 73 30, brig Cara, from Oronoco for New-York.

Dec. 18, lat. 39 40, lon. 72, ship Splendid, Higgins, from New-York for Havre.

Dec. 18, schr. Helen Mead, of Halifax, from Jamaica for New-York, with loss of most of her sails.

Foreign Ports.

At Rio Janeiro, Nov. 1, steamers Bay City, Wardell, from Pernambuco, wtg. orders; Massachusetts, (U. S.,) Meade, from Norfolk, repg.; ships Sophia Walker, Gray, from Island Salt, dsg.; Grecian, Haley, Liverpool, do., for repairs; Mand, Green, from New-York, just arr.; Arrango, Gaston, from Cadiz, do., do.; barks Rhone, Moore, from London, wtg. cargo; John Wesley, Curtis, from Buenos Ayres, do.; Maine Law, Denning, from do., do.; Huntington, Carmer, from Montevideo, do., do.; Oregon, Soule, from do., dsg. for repairs; Clinton, Wright, from Baltimore, just arr.; brigs Mary McRea, Brumhall, from Wilmington, wtg. cargo; Rosita, Shackford, from New-York, dsg. for repairs.

At Curacoa, Dec. 2, schr. John Elliott, from Boston for Cienfuegos same day.

At Sagua la Grande, Dec. 4, brig Fornax, for New-York, ldg.

At Gonaives, Dec. 1, brigs Oxford, Moulton, for New-York Dec. 8; Neptune, Parsons, for Boston Dec. 6; Sapphire, (Br.,) Mead, do. Dec. 8; Glenmer, (Br.,) Rogers, for New-York Dec. 8.

At Jeremie, Dec. 3, E. F. Sparks, Dyer, for New-York, Dec. 5, M. M. Freeman, Glover, for do. Nov. 26, Br. brig George, Parmalee, for Liverpool in 10 ds.

At Angostura, Nov. 26, brig Angostura, for New-York, ldg.

DRY GOODS.

MDE. RUTTKAI KOSSUTH has on hand French Embroideries and fine Laces, Morning Caps, Skirts, &c., at low prices. Sleeves and other articles made to order. No. 130 9th-st., near Broadway.

MOURNING GOODS—GREAT BARGAINS. IMMENSE REDUCTION IN PRICES.

In order to make room for Spring importations, and in consequence of extensive alterations and improvements, Beautiful Silks at 5s.; Delaines, 1s.; English Calicoes, 6d.; Merinos and New Silk Plaids at 4s.; Bombazines, Barege, Canton Cloths, Crapes, Cashmeres, Merinoes, Embroideries, Cloaks, Bonnets, Shawls, &c., &c., in proportion.

BARTHOLOMEW'S New Mourning Store, No. 551 Broadway, between the St. Nicholas and Metropolitan Hotels, and directly opposite Tiffany & Co.

CLOAKS, SHAWLS, MERINOS, And all kinds of *DRESS GOODS.* LYONS & JONES, No. 277 Hudson-st., (Between Canal and Spring-sts.) N. B.—Embroideries, &c. Good Kid Gloves, 2s. 6d.

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES FOR THE HOLIDAYS. EVERY DESCRIPTION OF HOSIERY FOR THE LADIES.

English and German cotton hose, (every size and quality.) Lambswool and worsted hose, (some very superior.) Plain and fancy silk and raw silk hose, (English and French.) Woolen and worsted tippets, &c. &c.

ALSO, Woolen, silk, lisle thread, plush, union and kid gloves, (plain and lined;) superfine Paris made kid gloves, (every size and color.)

AND IN THE GENTLEMEN'S DEPARTMENT. Hose, half hose, and gloves, of all the above descriptions. Lambswool, raw silk and cotton under garments. Fancy silk and cambric handkerchiefs, fancy fronts. Rich fancy and plain scarfs, cravats, ties, mufflers, &c., &c.

THIS ENTIRE STOCK WILL BE CLEARED OUT AT BOTH STORES Before the commencement of the New-Year, AT UNPRECEDENTED LOW PRICES. LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st. and new Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

PROTECTION AGAINST FROSTY WEATHER. GREAT BARGAINS IN BLANKETS.

Whitney and Mackinaw (some very heavy.) Rose and Silk bound (large and beautiful.) Crib and every other description of Blankets. Also, an immense quantity of PLAID WOOLEN SHAWLS, Long and Square, including the celebrated Bay State, Waterloo, Empire State, Glasgow, and every other make, quality, and style. All to be disposed of within the next ten days AT A TREMENDOUS SACRIFICE. LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 255, 257, 259, and 261 Grand-st., And new Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

REAL INDIA CAMEL'S HAIR SHAWLS AND SCARFS, Just received per ship Syren from Calcutta. These desirable Goods have been marked at the lowest cash prices, to suit the times, and are now ready for exhibition. A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway.

CHEAP SILKS, SHAWLS AND MERINOS.—Messrs. DE BEVOISE & RAWSON have determined to throw all consideration of profit aside, and sell their entire Fall and Winter stock of Silks, Shawls, Merinos, Velvets, Delaines, Alpacas, &c., at lower than auction prices. Having bought largely, and trade throughout the City being rather dull this season, our stock is not reduced so low as we expected to have it at this season of the year, consequently we intend to offer it from 20 to 30 per cent. less than usual prices, so as to reduce it where we want it. In Silks we have all the fashionable styles, in Plaids, Stripes, &c., as low as 3s. 6d. per yard; Shawls of the most fashionable styles, and of all qualities; Lyons Velvets, for Mantillas, as low as $2 50 per yard; Merinos of Lupin's make for 6s. 6d., such as have been selling for 10s.; Wool Plaids 1s. 6d., and Mouse Plaids 2s. 6d. and 3s. Also, Paramattas, Alpacas, Linens, Linen Damask, Towelings, Lace Curtains, Drapery, Quilts, Woolen Blankets; Mourning Prints 6d. per yard, &c. DE BEVOISE & RAWSON, No. 43 Catharine, corner of Madison-st.

RICHMOND'S, No. 399 Broadway.—Being our annual custom at this season, we reduce the whole of our rich stock of embroideries and lace goods to manufacturers' prices. Dealing largely in this business, ladies will find the shapes, styles, quality and variety worthy of their notice. Mrs. RICHMOND would also state that her styles of caps, head-dresses, mourning and made up goods far exceed in taste this season all former exertions. Another case of embroidered colored border handkerchiefs by next steamer; price from 10s. to $3.

USEFUL HOLIDAY PRESENTS THESE HARD TIMES.—Rich velvet cloaks, warranted all silk, at 25 dollars; rich satin cloaks, in all the new styles, at 15 to 25 dollars; rich moire antique trimmed velvet, at 20 to 25 dollars; cloth, in all shapes and colors, 5 to 15 dollars. Marked down to clear out the stock by the close of the season. MOLYNEUX BELL, No. 58 Canal-st.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—FROM AUCTION.—JOHN MADDEN, No. 379 Broadway, will open this day, 140 dozen Ladies French Embroidered Handkerchiefs, worth from $3 to $10 each, all of which I will offer during the holidays at $2 50 and $4 50 each. Also, 150 Infant's Rich Embroidered Robes worth $30, which I will sell at $15 each. Open from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The entire stock of Laces, Embroideries, Hosiery, Kid Gloves, &c., amounting to $30,000, at MADDEN & STEWART'S, No. 719 Broadway, must be sold by 1st January, without reference to cost, in consequence of an alteration in their business at that time. Ladies will find this a grand opportunity to purchase for the holidays.

HOLMES & CO., No. 711 Broadway, will open on Thursday, Dec. 21, a large lot of Lace and Muslin Curtains, purchased at Auction, at prices lower than ever. Also, for Christmas and New Year's Presents, Mousseline de Laines, Calicoes, Fancy and Plain Colored Silk and other goods in great variety, at very low prices.

WET HOSIERY.—White and colored Half Hose, white, brown and fancy Broadcloths, Cassimeres, black Silks, Cashmeres, Woolen Plaids, Linens, Table Cloths, &c., just received, and for sale by WM. MATHEWS, Nos. 50 and 54 Catharine-st.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE COSMOPOLITAN ART AND LITERARY ASSOCIATION. ORGANIZED FOR THE ENCOURAGEMENT AND General Diffusion of LITERATURE and the FINE ARTS, on a New and Original Plan! This new Association is designed to encourage and popularize the Fine Arts, and disseminate pure and wholesome literature throughout the country. For this purpose a Gallery of Art is to be permanently founded, which will each year contain a choice and valuable collection of Paintings, Statuary, &c.

FOR FREE DISTRIBUTION.

The Association will also publish and issue to its members each year, the best Literature of the day, consisting of the most popular Monthly Magazines, Reviews, and Pictorial Library works.

THE OFFICERS OF THE ASSOCIATION for 1854, have the pleasure of announcing that the subscription books for the current year are now open, and that the first annual distribution of Works of Art, contained in the above Gallery, will take place in January next; on which occasion there will be distributed among the members of the Association, free of charge, several hundred superb Works of Art, among which will be the original and world-renowned statue of HIRAM POWERS

THE GREEK SLAVE, purchased at an expense of over $5,000! Also, a large and very choice collection of magnificent OIL PAINTINGS, consisting of the best productions of celebrated American and Foreign Artists, among which are the works of SONTAG, MEEKER, READ, KENSETT, GRISWOLD, CLOUGH, FRANKENSTEIN, and other eminent American Artists, which, with the constant additions made through an agent now in Europe, will render this by far the most complete Gallery of Art in the United States.

THE LITERATURE published for distributing among the members of the Association, for 1854, will consist of the following Monthly Magazines, Reviews, &c., viz.: *Harper's, Putnam, Blackwood, Knickerbocker, Godey's Lady's Book,* and *Graham's Magazine;* together with the following Quarterly Reviews, reprinted in New-York, viz.: *Westminster, London Quarterly, North British* and *Edinburg.*

The Association is open to all; any person may become a member on the payment of $3, which entitles him to a membership and any one of the above Magazines or Reviews for one year, and also to a *free ticket* in the annual distribution of STATUARY, PAINTINGS, &c. All who take five memberships, are entitled to any *five* of the Magazines one year, and *six* tickets in the distribution.

The wide-spread fame of the above periodicals renders it needless to say anything in their praise, as it is conceded that as literary organs, they are far in advance of any others in the world. The publisher's price of each is invariably $3 a year; thus by becoming a member of this Association, it secures to all the two-fold benefit of three dollars' worth of sterling literature and a ticket in the distribution of the most magnificent collection of choice works of Art in the country.

THE GALLERY of the Association is located at Sandusky city, where SUPERB GRANITE BUILDINGS have been erected for it, and in whose spacious Saloon the whole collection of Paintings and Statuary will be exhibited. The net proceeds derived from the sale of memberships, are devoted expressly to the purchase of Works of Art for the ensuing year.

THE INCREASING INTEREST felt in the advancement of the Fine Arts warrants the belief that this Association will, with the powerful aid of Literature, become at once *universally popular,* as it not only cultivates and encourages the Fine Arts, but disseminates sterling Literature throughout the land, thereby adapting itself to the present wants and tastes of the American people, enabling both rich and poor to make their homes pleasant and attractive, by the aid of Sculpture, Paintings, and the best reading matter which the wide range of American and Foreign Literature affords.

A few of the peculiar advantages derived by joining this Association are:

1. All persons get the *full value of their subscription at the start,* in the shape of sterling Magazine Literature.

2. They are at the same time contributing toward purchasing choice Works of Art, which are in turn to be distributed among themselves free of charge.

3. Each member is also directly encouraging and patronizing the Arts and Artists of the country, disbursing many thousands of dollars through its agency.

THOSE WHO PURCHASE MAGAZINES at Bookstores will observe that, by joining this Association, *they receive the Magazine and Free Ticket in the annual distribution,* all at the same price THEY NOW PAY for the Magazine alone.

ALL PERSONS, on becoming members, can have their Magazine commence with any month they choose, and rely on its being mailed to them promptly on the first of every month, direct from the New-York and Philadelphia Publishers. *Back Numbers furnished,* if desired.

Books open to receive names at the Eastern Office, New-York, or Western Office, Sandusky.

Persons remitting funds for membership, should mark letters "Registered," and state the month with which they wish their Magazines to commence, and also *their Post-Office address in full,* on the receipt of which, a certificate of membership, together with the Magazine desired, will be forwarded to any part of the country.

Offices of the Association, at the *Knickerbocker Magazine* Office, No. 348 Broadway, New-York, and at No. 3 Water-st., Sandusky, Ohio. Address, (at either office,) C. L. DERBY, Actuary C. A. & L. A.

Membership may also be obtained of SAMUEL HUESTON, Esq., Hon. Secretary for New-York, at the *Knickerbocker* Office, No. 348 Broadway.

FOR CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR.

The following Juveniles, elegantly illustrated, published by George Routledge & Co., No. 18 Beekman-st., are admirably adapted for Christmas and New Year's presents.

SKETCHES AND ANECDOTES OF ANIMAL LIFE. By Rev. J. G. Wood. Illustrated by Harrison Weir. Fcp. cloth gilt, $1 25.

TRAVELS OF ROLANDO; Or, A TOUR ROUND THE WORLD. Illustrated by Wm. Harvey. Fcp. cloth gilt, $1.

Travels of Rolando. *Second Series*—a journey through Mesopotamia, Russia, Siberia, Kamschatka, &c. Illustrated by Wm. Harvey. Fcp. cloth gilt, $1.

MORAL TALES. By Madame Guizot. Translated by Mrs. L. Burke. Illustrated by O. R. Campbell. Fcp. cloth gilt, $1.

POPULAR TALES. By Madame Guizot. Illustrated by Dalziel. Fcp. cloth gilt, $1.

THE SEVEN WONDERS OF THE WORLD, with their Associations in Art and History. Illustrated by William Harvey. Fcp. cloth gilt, $1.

EVENINGS AT HOME; Or, THE JUVENILE BUDGET OPENED. Fully illustrated. Fcp. cloth gilt, $1.

ROBINSON CRUSOE, life and adventures of. Illustrated by Phiz. Fcp. 8vo. cloth gilt, $1.

THE BOYS OWN STORY BOOK. By the best authors. Illustrated by Wm. Harvey. Fcp. 8vo. cloth gilt, $1.

A PICTURE STORY BOOK, with four hundred illustrations by eminent artists. Square fcp. cloth gilt, $1.

The same may be had, cloth plain, at 75c.

For sale by G. ROUTLEDGE & Co., No. 18 Beekman-st., and all booksellers. E. BALDWIN, Agent.

A BEAUTIFUL DIVERTISEMENT FOR CHILDREN. FANNY GRAY, a History of her Life, in a series of six beautiful figures, from new and exquisite designs, printed in oil colors, in the highest style of the art; accompanied by poetical descriptions.

From the numerous commendatory notices given by the press in all parts of the country, the following are selected as giving the best idea of this NEW AND ELEGANT PASTIME. *From the Christian Register.*

One of the most beautiful specimens of youthful humanity on pasteboard that has ever appeared in this great Republic. We hope her acquaintance will be extensively cultivated, and that she will be favored with invitations to reside in any number of families; for besides being a very agreeable companion in the nursery and at the centre table, she will be sure to explain to her young friends the difference between meekness and goodness, and give them specimens of gracefulness and good taste.

From the Evening Gazette.

We have never met with a more artistic specimen of female ingenuity than is contained in a neat little box just sent us by the publishers. * * * A more exquisite little present can hardly be imagined.

CROSBY, NICHOLS & CO., Publishers, Boston. For sale by all the principal Booksellers and fancy goods dealers.

PRESENTS FOR THE HOLIDAYS; E. DUNIGAN & BROTHER, No. 151 Fulton-st. SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF CATHOLIC BIBLES, TESTAMENTS, PRAYER BOOKS AND STANDARD WORKS.

DUNIGAN & BROTHERS invite the attention of all about selecting Presents for the Holidays, to their superb Bible, the most beautiful edition in the world; their "Ursuline Manual," "Flowers of Piety," "Ange Conducteur," "Diamante del Catolico Americano," "Weg zum Himmel," and other Prayer Books, magnificently bound in velvet, Turkey morocco and other styles.

A beautiful collection of bisque statuettes, rosaries, medallions, fonts and engravings now on hand.

Juvenile and standard Catholic works of every kind.

ENGRAVINGS OF SEBASTOPOL, handsomely colored, with numbers and references, with a description of the battle on the heights of Sebastopol. Size 21x16. $3 per hundred.

ENGRAVINGS OF THE BATTLE OF ALMA, colored, with description of the battle. Size 21x16 inches. $3 per hundred. Agents wanted.

STIMSON & CO., No. 26 Broadway.

TO MINISTERS AND MAGISTRATES.—THE MARRIAGE RITE.—A chaste steel plate certificate, designed and engraved by first rate artists, and approved by the Reverends G. Bethune, D. D., Dutch Reformed; W. S. Lewis, D. D., Episcopal; F. H. Farley, D. D., Unitarian; J. Kennaday, D. D., Methodist Episcopal; Thos. Armitage, D. D., Baptist; H. W. Beecher, Congregational; E. H. Chapin, Universalist; and H. J. Fox, Methodist Episcopal. Two proofs on bank-note paper sent free of expense to any address in the United States on the receipt of 25 cents, postpaid, or eight proofs on thick paper for $1. Address J. G. FAY, No. 62 Nassau-st., Brooklyn, L. I.

TO THE PUBLIC.—BREAD, BREAD, BREAD!—Mechanics and others who are now suffering from the present exorbitant price of bread, are invited to call at the office of the People's Coal, Flour, and Bread Agency, No. 39 Broadway, where they may learn how they may obtain the first quality of family bread at about half the prices now paid. Let all who are in favor of having cheap bread call and see for themselves.

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS FOR THE HAIR.—A. F. JARVIS & CO., No. 72 Canal-st., beg to inform the ladies that they will to-day open their Flower rooms with a large and elegant assortment of bridal, reception and ball sets, consisting of wreaths, boquets, sprays and single flowers, with a variety of rich gold and silver Head-dresses. Also, Flowers arranged to order in the latest Parisian styles for Robe and Corsage trimmings.

HARK YE, MY SON!—It's no use to torture those few hairs on your upper lip. If your beard or hair won't grow, just use a bottle of my ONGUENT. It never fails to force the beard or moustache to grow heavy and thick in six weeks, and never stains or injures the skin. It's $1 a bottle. Sent to any part of the country. R. G. GRAHAM, No. 107 Nassau-st.; ZEIBER, No. 3 South 3d-st., Philadelphia.

OLD IRISH MALT WHISKY.—The subscriber has several puncheons of Irish Malt Whisky, under Custom-House lock, which he will sell on reasonable terms. And the same article can be had at his store, in any quantity to suit purchasers. Apply to DANIEL NOONAN, No. 380 6th-av., cor. 17th-st.

MACHINERY FOR SALE.—The Tools, Shafting and Machinery of a Brush Manufactory in this City are offered for sale to the highest bidder, between this and the 1st of January. A good chance for a person wishing to do a light and profitable business with a small capital. Apply for particulars at No. 120 Maiden-lane.

JUST RECEIVED.—One thousand over-coats, $5 each. Dress and frock coats $4, cost originally $15, two thousand Cassimere pants at $3, cost $6, last year's make. Bills on broken banks of this City taken for clothing. GEO. LEVIE, corner of Nassau and Beekman-sts.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS.—For all parts of the world, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. D. NONES, Notary Public and Commissioner for every State in the Union. No. 2½ Warren-st., corner Broadway. N. B.—Naturalized citizens must produce their certificates.

FINE AND EXTRA FINE MEATS.—Consisting of Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Veal, in cuts to suit purchasers, by THOMAS F. DE VOE, Nos. 7 and 8 Jefferson Market.

CASH PAID FOR ALL KINDS OF DOMESTIC RAGS, canvas, bagging and rope, by CYRUS W. FIELD & CO., No. 209 Water-st.

WANTED.

SITUATION WANTED.—In City or country, by two very experienced girls with good City reference; one as cook and to wash and iron, or to do the housework of a private family; the other as nurse and seamstress, or as chambermaid and seamstress. Call at No. [illegible] 6th-av., in the bookstore.

SITUATION WANTED.—As cook and to wash and iron, in a private family, by a very experienced girl, who lived seven years in her last place; and as nurse and seamstress, or as chambermaid and seamstress, by another who makes boys' and misses' clothing in the neatest manner. Call at No. 72 6th-av., in the bookstore.

SITUATIONS WANTED.—By three tidy, active girls, aged twelve, fourteen and sixteen, to do housework, waiting, nursing, &c. They come well recommended. Call at No. 72 6th-av., in the bookstore.

SITUATION WANTED.—By a young man in a wholesale boot and shoe house, as salesman or packer. Has had seven years' experience in the business. Please address C. S., Brooklyn Post-Office.

SITUATION WANTED.—By a smart, active young girl, as waiter or chambermaid. Good City reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 152 12th-st., near 6th-av.

SITUATION WANTED.—As chambermaid and waiter, by a girl, who can give a good recommendation from the family she now lives with. Apply at No. 37 Rutgers-st.

SINGLE MAN WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—To go a short distance in the country, a Protestant, who understands farming in all its branches; to such liberal wages will be paid, and steady employment. Inquire at the office of this paper.

SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable Protestant woman, a situation as seamstress in a private family; she has a *perfect* knowledge of dressmaking in all *its* branches; no objection to make herself generally useful. Inquire at No. 194 3d-av., up stairs.

BOOKKEEPER WANTED.—A jobbing dry goods house of large business is in want of a man of great experience and energy of character, of unsullied reputation, and of strict business habits, and who would be willing to devote his whole time to his employer's interest; and to such a one a liberal salary would be paid. Address, with name, reference, and other particulars, INDUSTRY, Box No. 232 Post-Office.

HOUSEKEEPER.—An English Lady of middle age, and of the highest respectability, is obliged from circumstances to take a situation as the above. Any gentleman widower who would have a most desirable person as regards respectability, competency and confidence they would engage her. Her friends advertise for her. Address L. L., No. 446½ Broadway.

HOUSEKEEPER.—An English widow lady requires a situation, either as companion to a lady, or to an invalid, or to travel; as housekeeper to either a lady or gentleman, where the family is not large. The friends of this lady can speak not only as to her very great respectability, but also to her capabilities in any situation. Address V. V., *Times* Office, New-York.

TEACHER WANTED.—A young lady competent to teach the higher English branches and drawing in the female department of a school pleasantly situated. Address PRINCIPAL, at the office of this paper, giving name, address, salary required, &c. A good opportunity will be afforded to study music.

MUSICAL.—An organist and music teacher of acknowledged reputation, wants to get a situation to play an organ or melodeon in some Church, in either city or country. N. B.—Has had an experience of ten years in managing choirs. Address, for further information, D. H. PALMER, Newbury, O. County, N. Y.

AN INTELLIGENT LADY, having $200 or $300, and competent to take charge of a well-furnished house, with all the modern improvements, where a limited number of highly respectable boarders are kept, is solicited to address WIDOWER, Box No. 21 Broadway Post-Office.

50 GENTLEMEN WANTED.—To engage in a steady business, from which $4 per day may be realized. Positively no humbug. Address a letter with 12 cents or stamps, or call on BROWN & GORHAM, No. 47 Dey-st., up stairs. Full particulars with specimen sent by return mail.

NURSE WANTED.—A Protestant, from 25 to 30 years old, for a young baby. The best of reference required as to character and experience as a nurse. Call from 9 to 12, No. 110 5th-av.

CHANCE FOR BUSINESS.—Wanted, men to sell useful domestic articles in city or country, at which active, industrious men, with small capital, can make large wages. Apply at No. 267 Bowery, New-York.

COACHMAN WANTED.—Who thoroughly understands his business, and well acquainted with the City, colored man preferred. Inquire at office, corner Lewis and 6th-sts., E. R., during forenoon.

WAITER.—A place is wanted in a gentleman's family for a complete servant, with suitable testimonials. Apply at grocery No. 651 Broadway.

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—Gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen can find good board and a pleasant home at No. 125 West 23d-st. House contains all the modern improvements.

BOARDING.—Transient and permanent Board, also room, without board. Terms reasonable. No. 1 1st-st., corner of the Bowery.

BOARDING.—Rooms on second floor at No. 55 West 23d-st.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A gentleman, wife, and one or two single gentlemen, can be accommodated with pleasant rooms in a private family; house new, within five minutes walk of either the Wall-st. or Fulton Ferries. Inquire at No. 72 Clark-st., near Fulton-st.

ROOMS TO LET.—A very small private family would let a pleasant suite of rooms to a gentleman and his wife, or to a party of single gentlemen, in a house with all the modern improvements and convenient to stages and cars. No. 51 West 28th-st., between 5th and 6th-avs.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.—With or without board, in a house having all the modern improvements. Terms moderate. Apply at No. 25 West 22d-st., between 5th and 6th-avs.

ROOMS TO LET.—At No. 2 Clinton-place. A parlor on the first floor, and two rooms on the second and third floors, suitable for single gentlemen, with, or without partial board. Reference exchanged.

HOUSES, &c. WANTED.

BUILDING WANTED TO LEASE OR BUY.—A three story brick building, not less than 25 by 60, suitable for a factory, south of Canal-st., or in the vicinity of Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn. Price about $600 for rent, or $6,000 for the property. Address Box No. 1,621, Post-Office, stating terms and location.

WANTED TO HIRE.—For 3 or 5 years a commodious house in the country, with outbuildings, and 5 to 10 acres of land attached, within a few hours ride of this City by Railroad, in or near a village or town. Address, post-paid, B., Box No. 442, Lower Post-Office, stating situation and terms.

REAL ESTATE WANTED TO PURCHASE FOR CASH.—Improved or unimproved, in New-York, or Brooklyn. Address REAL ESTATE, Times office, stating location and price, which must suit the times, with full particulars.

FURS.

ELEGANT AND RICH FURS, FOR THE HOLIDAYS. PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES. J. H. HARLEY, No. 24 JOHN-ST., Importer and Manufacturer,

takes great pleasure in announcing to his customers and the public generally, that he has prepared a very choice assortment of Furs, made in his well known style, from Sables, Martens, Russian and East Main Minks, Royal Ermines—in fact every kind that is durable and desirable—such as he can warrant, for he will sell no other.

His styles of Mantillas, Cardinals, Capes, Victorines, Cuffs and Muffs, are all of the latest patterns. Every article will be sold at the lowest prices, for he can sell a good set of Furs from $3 50 to $8.

Buyers are invited to examine his assortment, for it would be impossible to give a full description of his Stock, and they will not regret calling at No. 24 John-st., one door from Nassau-st.

FURS.—American, Russian and Hudson Bay Company's Furs, at Nos. 296 Broadway, and 41 Maiden-lane.—WILLIAM MOSER can now offer to the public for City and country trade, an unequaled assortment of the above articles selected by himself. In addition to his popular establishment, he has leased the Central premises, at No. 295 Broadway, in the neighborhood of the principal Hotels. WILLIAM MOSER, No. 41 Maiden-lane, and No. 295 Broadway.

LADIES' FANCY FURS.—A. TOTH, No. 87 Fulton-st., calls the attention of the Wholesale and Retail trade to his select stock of FURS, selling at reduced prices.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO SHEET METAL WORKERS—NOTICE.—We are exhibiting between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M., at No. 11 (room No. 12) Wall-st., New-York City, The First Premium Sheet-Metal Bending and Tubing Machine (patented March 28, 1854, to Wm. Webster, of Morrisiana, N. Y.,) for forming up Pencil Cases, Instruments, Chain Pumps, Boiler Tubes, Stove and Speaking Pipe, Conductors, &c., (any size) grooved, lapped and butt joints. These machines are capable of saving $50 to 1,000 per cent. per day. All interested are solicited to call. Towns, cities, counties and State Rights for sale. Communications, post-paid, replied to.

WILLIAM WEBSTER, CHARLES MILLER, } Sole Proprietors.

TO CAPITALISTS.—Wanted a partner, either active or special, with a cash capital of one hundred thousand dollars, to join the advertisers in the continuation of a well established Hardware business. To any person having the required amount, wishing to engage in a safe and profitable business, this presents a most favorable opportunity, as the house has a large and paying trade, which could be largely increased with additional capital. The best of references given and required. Address HARDWARE, with real name at this office, when full particulars will be given.

CHANCE FOR IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS.—A young man who has been engaged in business for himself, is willing to accept a situation in some Dry Goods House, where he can dispose of the property, and no mistake. He can command a large near-by cash trade. Good reference given. Address ENTERPRISE, immediately, at the Times office.

DRUG STORE IN NEW-HAVEN FOR SALE.—Price $2,500; it is located on Chapel-st., under the New-Haven Hotel, and opposite Yale College, richly fitted up, and is doing a fine business. But a small part cash is required, balance on easy terms. Inquire on the premises, of M. V. B. FOWLER, or of KINSLEY & DARLING, No. 62 Vesey-st., New-York.

ONE HALF INTEREST IN TWO CHEMICAL MANUFACTURING CONCERNS FOR SALE.—Conducted under one roof, established between eight and nine years. Sales are for cash, and profits large. $2,600 in cash required. Reasons given for selling and references exchanged. No agents need apply. Address, postpaid, with real name and address, to A. Q. W., this office.

FOR SALE LOW.—An entire cash business, that has many advantages to a man of enterprise and capital. Will be a good investment. Address R. C., Times Office.

AMUSEMENTS.

PERHAM'S TROUPE.—NO. 663 BROADWAY.—ON MONDAY EVENING, and Every Evening this week, The Laughable Operatic Extravaganza of DON GIOVANNI; OR, THE SPECTRE ON HORSEBACK. With Original Music, New Scenery, Dresses, Tricks, &c. MISS MORTON, (first appearance) as Donna Anna. WARDEN, in the great character of Leporello. BOYD, the inimitable Mimic, as Don Guzman. Engagement, for a limited period of MR. F. LANE, the CHAMPION JIG DANCER. The entire company will appear each evening in AN UNEQUALED PROGRAMME OF ETHIOPIAN SONGS, CHORUSES, SOLOS, DUETS, JIGS, FANCY DANCES, &c. Doors open at 6½; commence at 7½ o'clock. Cards of Admission, 25 cents.

GIFT TICKETS AT ONE DOLLAR EACH. Issued in connection with the Mirror of North and South America, now in Boston, will, for the present, by Special Arrangement, admit four persons each to PERHAM'S BURLESQUE OPERA HOUSE. 60,000 OF THESE TICKETS ALREADY SOLD. ONLY 40,000 MORE TO SELL. To be obtained from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M., at No. 663 Broadway. Each purchaser of one of these tickets will be presented with a certificate of share in the 100,000 VALUABLE AND COSTLY ARTICLES, donated by Mr. Perham to his patrons.

ENGLISH OPERA AT NIBLO'S GARDEN.—Tickets to all parts of the house, 50 cents; Orchestra Arm-chairs, $1 each; Private Boxes, $5. Doors open at 6½. DRESS CIRCLE SEATS MAY BE SECURED FROM 9 A. M. TILL 5 P. M. DAILY, WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE. FRIDAY EVENING, Dec. 22, BENEFIT OF MR. HORNCASTLE, when the following talented artists will appear: Mlle. NAU, Mrs. BUCKLAND, (late Miss Kate Horn,) Mr. GEORGE F. BRISTOW. The evening's entertainments will commence with the 2d and 3d acts of the SOMNAMBULA. Amina..........Mlle. NAU | Elvino..........Mr. ST. ALBYN. Alessio..........Mr. HORNCASTLE. After which a musical entertainment, in which Mlle. NAU will sing the celebrated CASTA DIVA, from "Norma." After which a Solo on the Piano-Forte by MR. GEO. F. BRISTOW. The whole to conclude with the laughable farce of the SAVAGE AND THE MAIDEN. Mrs. Crummles..........Mrs. BUCKLAND. Mr. Crummles..........Mr. HORNCASTLE. Nicholas Nickleby..........Mr. HARRISON. Smike..........Miss FRANCE. Actors, Chorus, Barons, &c., &c.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, FOURTEENTH-STREET—Union-square. Forty-second representation, and last but two, of Mme. GRISI and Sig. MARIO. Only night of the Opera of LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR. Also, the 1st Act of NORMA. Madame BERTUCCA MARETZEK and Sig. LORINI, with Signorina DONOVANI and Signori BADIALI and SUZINI.

On FRIDAY, Dec. 22, 1854. PRICES OF ADMISSION. Parquette and First Circle of Secured Seats..........$2 00. Promenade Tickets..........1 00. Second Circle of Boxes..........1 00. Amphitheatre..........[illegible]. Private and Proscenium Boxes, from..........[illegible]. Seats may be secured at the Box Office, from 9 to [illegible] daily, from 9 A. M. till 5 P. M., and also at WILLIAM HALL & SON'S, No. 239 Broadway, and at VAN NORDEN & KING'S, No. 45 Wall-st. Doors open at 6½—Opera to commence at 7½ o'clock.

CHRISTMAS NIGHT.—THE NEW-YORK HARMONIC SOCIETY. By an arrangement with the Lessee of the ACADEMY OF MUSIC, will perform on CHRISTMAS NIGHT, Dec. 25, Handel's Oratorio of the MESSIAH. Chorus and Orchestra of 300 persons. Solo parts by Signora VIETTI VERTIPRACH, Mrs. GEORGIANA STUART, Miss MARIA S. BRAINARD, and Signor BADIALI, and S. A. JOHNSON. GEORGE F. BRISTOW, Conductor. Tickets to all parts of the House 50 cents; Reserved seats 50 cents extra. Tickets may be secured at JOLLIE'S, No. 300 Broadway; RAYNOR'S, No. 76 Bowery; and seats secured at HALL & SON'S, and at the ACADEMY.

NOVELLO'S EDITION OF HANDEL'S MESSIAH. As performed by the Harmonic Society. A handbook of music and words for those among the audience desirous of following the music with eye as well as ear. The Oratorio complete in vocal score with P. F., or organ accompaniment, arranged by M. Novello; price $1 63. NOVELLO'S Sacred Music Warehouse, No. [illegible] Broadway. And to be had at the theatre on the evening of performance.

A GRAND AFTERNOON ENTERTAINMENT by PERHAM'S TROUPE, No. 663 Broadway, on SATURDAY, 23d inst., commencing at 2 o'clock. LADIES AND CHILDREN will be afforded an opportunity of witnessing the GREATEST ETHIOPIAN TROUPE IN NEW-YORK. Doors open at 2 o'clock. Admission 25 cents. On CHRISTMAS DAY, THREE SPLENDID PERFORMANCES, commencing at 2, 4, and 7½ o'clock P. M.

BUCKLEY'S OPERA HOUSE.—No. 539 Broadway. EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK. NEGRO MINSTRELSY. And the much admired Fairy Opera of BEAUTY AND THE BEAST, in two acts, with splendid scenery, dresses, &c., introducing all the beautiful melodies of the piece. Concert commences at 7½ o'clock. Tickets 25 cents; reserved seats 50 cents.

GEO. CHRISTY & WOOD'S MINSTRELS.—Since the destruction of their Hall by fire, will perform EVERY EVENING, at MECHANICS' HALL, No. 472 Broadway. Admission 25 cents. H. WOOD, Business Manager. GEORGE CHRISTY, Stage Manager.

A CONCERT OF SACRED AND MISCELLANEOUS MUSIC, given at the [illegible], for the BENEFIT OF MR. H. LAMARE, THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 21, 1854, at 7½ o'clock. The following favorite Vocalists have kindly volunteered their services: Mrs. GEORGIANA STUART, Mrs. ANNIE GRISWOLD, Prof. F. H. VANDERWEYDE, Mr. WILLIAM H. OAKLEY, Mr. F. H. NASH, Mr. J. W. ALDEN, and others, assisted by a Chorus composed of the Choir of the Church of [illegible]. VANDERWEYDE will preside at the Piano. Tickets 25 cents. May be obtained of [illegible] MIX, cor. of Grand and Orchard-sts.; [illegible] Bowery; Mr. WM. BARNES, cor. of 3d-av. and [illegible]; and at the door on the evening of the Concert.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—FINE HOUSES—Change of Performance—FRIDAY, Dec. 22, A BACHELOR OF ARTS. Mr. LESTER, Mr. BROUGHAM, Mr. [illegible], Mr. VINCENT, Mr. CHIPPENDALE, Mrs. CONOVER, Mrs. STEPHENS, And POPPING THE QUESTION. Mr. BLAKE, Mrs. BLAKE, Mrs. CRAMER. SATURDAY, Dec. 23, first time this season, the fine comedy of SPEED THE PLOW. Greatly cast! Other entertainments. Box book now open.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—Doors open at 6½ o'clock, curtain will rise at 7½. Dress Circle and Parquette 50 cents; Second Tier, 25 cents; Orchestra Stalls, $1; Private Boxes, $6 and $7. THIS EVENING, Dec. 22, will be presented the Comedy of A BACHELOR OF ARTS. After which the Comedietta of POPPING THE QUESTION. To conclude with the excellent Farce of OUT ON THE LOOSE.

BURTON'S THEATRE.—CHAMBERS-STREET.—Last night but one of the two great pieces of the season. THE UPPER TEN AND THE LOWER TWENTY, with Mr. Burton in his great part of Crookpath. Mr. Johnston in his original New-York Boy. The new local satire of APOLLO IN NEW-YORK. Sandy Hook, Jupiter, Chatham-st. Auctioneer, and Mrs. Partington, by Mr. Burton. Apollo..........Miss Macarthy | New-York..........Mr. Johnston.

BROADWAY THEATRE.—E. A. MARSHALL, Sole Lessee.—Doors open at 6½ o'clock, and the performance commences at 7, precisely. Boxes and Parquette, 50 cents; Family Circle and Upper Tier, 25 cents; Private Boxes, $5 and $6. THIS EVENING, Dec. 22, will be played the comic Opera entitled the BEGGAR'S OPERA. Capt. Macheath..........Mr. W. Harrison. Polly..........Miss Louisa Pyne | Lucy..........Miss J. [illegible]. To commence with the Farce of A BLIGHTED BEING.

METROPOLITAN THEATRE—BROADWAY.—HENRY WILLARD, Lessee.—Prices of Admission: Dress Circle and Parquette, 50 cents; Family Circle and Upper Boxes, 25 cents; Private Boxes, $5, for six persons; Balcony Boxes, 75 cents; Orchestra Stalls, $1. THIS EVENING, Dec. 22, Bulwer's Play, entitled the LADY OF LYONS. Claude Melnotte..Mr. Anderson | Pauline....Mrs. F. Conway. To conclude with the Comedy of THE ELDER BROTHER.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.—The celebrated and popular American actor, Mr. J. R. SCOTT. FRIDAY, Dec. 22—AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, ADELE, and also, TO OBLIGE BENSON. EVENING, at 7 o'clock, LUKE THE LABORER. Philip, J. R. Scott. THE MAID OF THE MOUNTAIN. NATIONAL POULTRY SHOW, Premiums $[illegible]—Jan. 18, 1855. NATIONAL BABY SHOW, Premiums $1,000—June 5, 1855. Admittance to all, 25 cents; children under 10, 12½ cents.

THE HYBRID OR SEMI-HUMAN INDIAN FROM MEXICO.—The Stuyvesant Institute, No. 659 Broadway.—This is pronounced to be the most popular Exhibition in New-York. Nearly one thousand persons have visited her during the last two days and a half. La Muger Oso is the lion of the day. Ladies are captivated with her affability and patriotic Spanish character. The link between mankind and the ourang-outang is recognised by multitudes and scientific men. Dr. Mott's startling epistle to Mr. J. A. Beon, confirming the duality of La Muger Oso has created an indelible impression on the public. During the holidays Julia Pastrana will continue to hold her levees. Admittance 25 cents.

LADIES' FAIR.—In the Chinese Buildings, No. 539 Broadway, will be open on the days and evenings of THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY of this week. The band from the Blind Institute have kindly volunteered their services for the occasion. A great variety of useful and fancy articles, books, toys, &c., will be for sale on very reasonable terms. The proceeds of the sale will be devoted to the building of a Protestant Episcopal Free Church to be known as the "Ladies' Memorial of Bishop Wainwright."

LADIES' FAIR.—The Ladies of the Union Baptist Church and congregation, of this City, will offer for sale a large and choice collection of articles suitable for Holiday Gifts, at their Church in 22d-st., between Lexington and 3d-avs., on the afternoon and evening of FRIDAY and SATURDAY, the 22d and 23d inst. The proceeds of the sale to be applied to repairs of the Church.

THE CELEBRATED ABBOTT COLLECTION OF EGYPTIAN ANTIQUITIES.—Numbering upwards of a thousand objects, the most popular, attractive, and instructive exhibition in the City, is open day and evening at the Stuyvesant Institute, No. 659 Broadway. Admission 25 cents.

THE TWENTY-SIXTH ANNUAL BALL FOR the benefit of the NEW-YORK FIRE DEPARTMENT FUND, will take place at the Academy of Music, 14th-st., on MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 15, 1855. Tickets may be procured from the Managers.